Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

$3.00 COKE IN SIGHT FOR OPERATORS WHO MADE SLIDING SCALE CONTRACTS

Predictions of $20 Pig Iron are Freely Made.

COKE NEGOTIATIONS PENDING

Involve Large Tonnage Though There Are Rumors That Some Contracts Have Been Closed, Prompt Coke Quiet But Pig Iron Much Excited

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—The question who will fare better, those who sold coke for next year at flat prices or those who sold on a sliding scale basis, has been settled in the past week so far as such a question can be settled in advance. The seller on a sliding scale wins. While the sliding scale contracts were not all alike the most common was one which placed a price of $2.25 on coke when basic pig iron at Valley furnaces should be $17.50, with 20% as much movement in coke as in pig iron. The coke sold at flat prices averaged about $2.25, this figure having been shaded slightly in one or two contracts covering the whole year while somewhat more was paid in some instances particularly when the delivery was over six months only.

The question therefore was whether pig iron was likely to average more or less than $17.50. The basic pig iron market advanced to $15.00, Valley, just before the middle of October and stayed at that level while most of the contract business in coke was being put through. On the last day of October a sale was made at $15.50, so that if there were no further change flat price and sliding scale contracts would yield the coke seller about the same money.

In the past few days conditions in pig iron have changed entirely. Bessemer iron, which was quotable a week ago at $16.00, Valley, advanced to $16.50 late last week, and on Monday of this week a sale of 2,000 tons was made at $17.50, establishing the market at that figure. Basic will hardly rule at more than $1 a ton below Bessemer and a market of $16.50 may be regarded as practically established nearly two months before the new year opens with prospects of further and sharp advances. Even with $16.50 pig iron the sliding scale coke contracts would yield about $2.75. According to the views of some furnacemen basic iron may easily average $20 during the first half of the year and $20 pig iron would mean $3.15 for coke according to the most common form of contract. An interesting point is that at one stage of the negotiations for coke there were offers by furnacemen of a higher proportion than 20% in the upper numbers provided the coke operator would concede a smaller percentage in the lower ranges. Such a contract it now appears would have been still better for the seller.

There are negotiations pending for quite a large tonnage of furnace coke for next year. In the aggregate but the negotiations appear to be proceeding rather slowly. A contract with a prominent steel interest east of Pittsburg is understood to have been closed at $2.25 involving 10,000 tons a month over next year. For the first half alone a considerably higher price would be asked. Rumor has it that Corrigan, McKinney & Company have closed for all or a major portion of their coke requirements for next year, some 60,000 to 75,000 tons a month, with the New York interest that now has the contract. There are rumors also that the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company has closed for its requirements for the early months of 1916 until the company's by-product coke plant is completed some time in April or early May, the requirements being 70,000 or 75,000 tons of coke a month.

The pressure for spot and prompt furnace coke eased off late last week and since then there has been comparatively little demand. During the scare its coke operators had such a close shave that they are now very conservative and have not dropped asking prices much, preferring to accumulate a little surplus if possible. While there is talk of prompt coke available at $2.2[illegible] the market seems more fairly quotable at $2.40 to $2.50. Foundry coke continues very strong and has not been affected by the slight decline in prompt furnace. The market is quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace	$2.40@$2.50
Contract furnace, first half	$2.35@$2.50
Contract furnace, year	$2.25@$2.[illegible]
Prompt foundry	$3.00@$3.25
Contract foundry	$3.00@$3.25

Average prices of prompt furnace and prompt foundry coke since the first of the year have been as follows, quotations day by day being averaged by months:

PROMPT COKE

1915	Furnace	Foundry
January	$1.55	$2.10
February	1.5[illegible]	2.15
March	1.51	2.1[illegible]
April	1.55	2.13
May	1.50	2.15
June	1.50	2.20
July	1.67	2.25
August	1.51	2.28
September	1.86	2.42
October	2.18	2.62

The pig iron market has been highly excited the past few days. Following the heavy movement in Bessemer and basic pig iron reported a week ago and which involved a total of fully 300,000 tons, furnaces have been advancing prices rather sharply and have seemed quite indifferent in the matter of effecting sales, apparently believing that any price they might name would be reached by the market within a short time. Bessemer iron late last week was unobtainable at less than $16.50, Valley, representing an advance of 50 cents, and some quotations were at much higher figures. The exact position of the market was disclosed when on Monday a sale just mentioned above was made at $17.50. This was 2,000 tons for November and December shipment to a domestic consumer and the furnace interest making the sale immediately advanced its asking price to $20.00, being content not to sell any more iron until the market reaches that interesting level. The pig iron market is quotable as follows with a strongly advancing tendency:

Bessemer	$17.[illegible]
Basic	$16.00@$1[illegible]
Foundry	$1[illegible]
Malleable	$1[illegible]
Gray Forge	$1[illegible]

These prices are f.o.b. Valley furnaces, prices delivered Pittsburg being 95 cents higher, the amount of the freight.

COKE TRADE IN PARBOIL

Sliding scale contracts excite new interest because of the fact that pig iron has advanced to a point where coke is now $2.47 with every prospect that pig iron will go to $19 or $20 per ton, which will mean $3.00 to $3.[illegible] for sliding scale contract coke. Considerable 1916 coke tonnage remains to be contracted for and the upward bounds of pig iron are causing merchant operators to hold out for their demands with more firmness than ever.

Production and shipments of coke last week suffered a decline by reason of labor conditions. Election day and a religious holiday caused a number of workmen to take voluntary vacations. The plants ran six days but the workmen did not work full time. Production fell to 424,000 tons in consequence. Shipments were 426,000 tons. The furnace interest lifted some stock. The merchant operators now have 80% of their ovens in blast, the furnace interest [illegible].

A feature of the merchant coke trade is increased Eastern business.

STEEL MARKET WILD AND UNPRECEDENTED

But the Mills Have on Their Books a Very Small Proportion of Speculative Business.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the iron and steel trade tomorrow as follows:

The situation in iron and steel cannot be described by the terms ordinarily used in discussing market conditions. The market is altogether wild and unprecedented. Sellers daily become more reserved and buyers more insistent. It is not a speculative market. The mills are congratulating themselves on the small proportion of speculative business that crept into their books, and well they may, for they had made no reputation for carefulness in that respect in the past.

At ten-day intervals bars, plates and shapes have had three advances, two of $1 a ton and one of $2 a ton, and the present market of 1.60c may yield to one of 1.75c in the near future. Sheets have been advancing sharply with many producers practically out of the market.

The war demand for steel has increased both by steel for new war uses being required and by steel being sought for deliveries farther ahead. There is the apparently extravagant rumor that an order for a half million tons of shrapnel rounds has been offered. Sheets are being inquired for in very large tonnages for new war uses.

The demand for steel for strictly domestic consumption is increasing rapidly. The railroads are very heavy buyers and they are being asked to pay full market prices in cases in which they formerly expected concessions as a matter of course. There are no price preferences in any quarter and none as to deliveries except as the physical condition of the buyer merits consideration.

Pig iron, so long a distant trailer of the steel advance, has shown a wonderful advancing tendency. A famine threatens the Chicago market and prices there have advanced $2.50 in scarcely more than a fortnight. Valley Bessemer advanced $1 a ton over night and the average price of pig iron throughout the country has advanced $3 a ton in less than three weeks.

Roach Ship Yard Busy.

Work has been begun at the old Roach ship yard at Chester which was purchased recently by New York capitalists. The yard has received an order from Norwegian shippers for two 1,000-ton steamships.

Coal Orders Plentiful.

Coal operators along the Somerset & Cambria branch believe that mines would be working every day if railroad cars were available.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING NOV. 6, 1915				WEEK ENDING OCT. 30, 1915			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	21,540	16,097	[illegible]	224,202	21,540	16,165	1,075	228,577
Lower Connellsville	17,528	11,115	[illegible]	100,900	17,428	13,821	[illegible]607	20[illegible]912
Totals	39,068	31,21[illegible]	[illegible]58	324,102	38,968	30,186	8,282	[illegible]2,519
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	17,440	13,9[illegible]	398	184,[illegible]02	17,436	13,918	518	190,0[illegible]2
Lower Connellsville	5,5[illegible]	1,847	70[illegible]	61,148	5,552	1,846	700	60,048
Totals	22,988	15,78[illegible]	[illegible]	248,150	22,988	15,764	1,221	250,080
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	1,104	[illegible]59	1,01[illegible]	39,900	1,104	2,947	1,157	38,515
Lower Connellsville	11,976	9,268	2,708	137,812	11,876	8,97[illegible]	2,901	137,801
Totals	11,080	12,2[illegible]	[illegible]	177,712	11,980	11,922	[illegible]	176,1[illegible]9

SHIPMENTS	WEEK ENDING NOV. 6, 1915	WEEK ENDING OCT. 30, 1915
To Pittsburg	4,108 Cars	4,[illegible] Cars
To Points West of Pittsburg	[illegible]971 Cars	6,[illegible] Cars
To Points East of the Region	1,620 Cars	1,471 Cars
Totals	11,713 Cars	11,908 Cars

COKE BOOM ROUNDS PROSPERITY CHAIN IN STEEL INDUSTRY

It's Now Complete, From Raw Materials to the Finished Product.

RUNAWAY COKE MARKET NEAR

Only Firing of Idle Ovens Has So Far Relieved the Situation and Production Has Gone to 10,000 Tons Beyond Estimated Output

[illegible]

Connellsville coke shipments last week reached the record [illegible] of nearly 11,000 tons, which was the [illegible] 0,000 tons more than the estimated production [illegible] some years since anything like the present rate of shipments was equalled in the Connellsville regions. Compared with the total weekly shipments at the beginning of the present year last week's shipments were two and one-quarter times as large. And still producers are not satisfied [illegible] every week has been fighting a couple of hundred ovens and last [illegible] total of 272. The gains in production which became noticeable early last spring and reached the 300,000 ton mark about the middle of May were registered for the most part by the ovens owned by the furnace and steel works interests, and it was not until the middle of the year that the merchant ovens began to [illegible] from the rising demand. Since July the merchant interests in the Connellsville regions have been adding to their activity steadily until last week practically all the gain of 1,200 ovens over the previous week was registered by the merchant ovens. The Courier is authority for this statement that in both regions 70 per cent of the available ovens are now operating. Little wonder, then, that the Connellsville operators are feeling exceedingly cheerful. It is true that contracting has cropped off the last week or ten days, but books ought to be fairly well filled and prices are moving steadily upward. It is natural that prompt coke should be bringing about $2.75, and that contract coke can be had at $2.25 to $2.50, although a short time ago both prompt and contract fuel were selling about on an even level. Some [illegible]

BIG STEEL MERGER

Report are Current of Anglo-American Combine

Rumors are persistent [illegible] British [illegible] Steel Company [illegible] New York Steel Company plant [illegible]

[illegible]

Will Run Full.

The McKees Rocks plant of the Presser Steel Car Company will be operating in full within the next 30 days.

Additional Hot Mills.

The Phillips Sheet & Tin Plate Company plans to install five additional hot mills at its Weirton, W. Va., plant.

THE REJUVENATION OF OWENSDALE AS A COKE TOWN

Once More Smoke Will Rise From Ovens About There.

IN THE UPPER MORGAN VALLEY

Big Tipple Built at Eastman and Ovens of the Old Franklin Plant Being Rebuilt While at Hip Top New Tipple is Also Put Up

[illegible]

A short distance above Eastman the old Hip Top works are taking on some activity [illegible] having bought the [illegible] and arranged for [illegible] shipping [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW WIRE MILL.

Steel Corporation Will Build Plant at Cleveland.

[illegible] American Steel & Wire Company at Cleveland. [illegible]

Labor Is Scarce.

Earl Henry, chief of the West Virginia department of mines, is quoted as saying that it is impossible to find a sufficient number of miners to operate the coal mines to the capacity demanded by orders.

Production and Output.

SHORT LABOR MAKES SHORT COKE OUTPUT PRODCTION DECLINES TO 424,000 TONS

COKE FREIGHT RATES

[illegible]

[illegible]	$1.80
[illegible]	1.8[illegible]
[illegible]	1.40
[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]
[illegible]	1.95
[illegible]	1.85
Youngstown and Mahoning Valley	1.[illegible]

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Have Speeded Up Somewhat and Show Weekly Output of 15,000 Tons, a Marked Increase

[illegible]

FIRE STACKS EARLIER

Two in Chicago May Not Wait Until January 1

[illegible]

Railroad Orders Box Cars.

[illegible] 200 box cars with automobile doors and 500 gondola cars. [illegible]

Boom Causes Car Shortage.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, president of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, says that the recent boom in business has been the cause of one of the greatest car shortages in railroad history.

Shipments Slightly Excess Showing Some Stock Going Out.

400 MERCHANT OVENS FIRED

The Merchant Operators Now Running 80% of Their Ovens and the Steel Interest 85% of Its Live Ones; A Record Eastern Coke Business.

Connellsville coke production and shipments fell off last week as anticipated because of religious holidays and election day. Production went down to 424,000 tons as against 432,000 tons the previous week while shipments fell to 426,000 tons as against 441,000 tons the previous week. It will be noted that shipments were slightly in excess of production. This was due to the fact that the furnace interest was compelled to ship some stock because of the labor conditions. The same conditions caused the merchant operators to make less coke last week than they made the previous week although over 400 ovens were fired. The plants are reported as operating six days, but it is a matter of fact few of them had full complements of men every day in the week, and some ovens were lost in consequence. This reduced the output. The 1,000 ovens in operation have a capacity of approximately 450,000 tons if properly speeded up. They were not up to the full measure of their efficiency last week by 5% or better. The record of the present week will show improved results.

The merchant operators continue to fire up idle ovens and now have approximately 80% of their total in operation. The furnace interest has fired no new ovens recently but is operating 85% of its total recorded ovens and 85% of its efficient ovens. Six days is the working rule in the coke region now. Generally speaking there are no lay-off days save those which the workmen themselves make. There is no stock coke in the region save that at the furnace ovens and this is being gradually drawn upon. A feature of the merchant trade is the increase in Eastern business which has risen to over 50,000 tons weekly apparently without export assistance.

Production for the week ending Saturday, November 6th, was 424,162 tons, of which the merchant operators made 177,712 tons and the furnace interests 248,450 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 224,202 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 199,960 tons. Compared with the previous week this shows a decline of 8,357 tons chiefly by the furnace ovens. But as noted the merchant operations showed have secured a marked increase in production from the idle ovens they fired up. They not only failed to do so but did not hold the record of the previous week. Better conditions are reported this week and increased tonnages are expected.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, November 6th, aggregated 11,713 cars carrying 426,093 tons consigned as follows:

Destination	Cars	Tons
Pittsburg district	4,108	147,374
Western points	5,976	223,530
Eastern points	1,629	54,573

Compared with the previous week this shows a falling off in shipments of 15,818 tons. Pittsburg shipments show the greatest recession. They are 12,627 tons less than the previous week. Western shipments 730, are 7,540 tons less. Eastern shipments on the other hand show an increase of 4,349 tons and record the best week's consignment to eastern points in a long time. During the boom year of 1913 the average Eastern shipment was less than 40,000 tons and the greatest week less than 50,000. The figures of last week establish a new record in Eastern business.

There were no changes in the furnace ovens last week but the merchant operators continue to fire additional ovens and to shift their operating conditions considerably. Last week they put in 402 ovens but at the same time they put out 176, making a net increase in the list of active ovens of 226. Ovens fired were: Allison 100, Adler 40, Browning 20, Plumer 32, Richhill 10, [illegible] 10, Sterling 20, Thompson 80, Yukon 18, Leland 17, Olive 20, Bowe[illegible] 10, Ellen 24, Love 32, Vesta 10, West Penn [illegible], scattering 2. Ovens were put out at Donald 2[illegible], Mount Braddock 35, Royal 25, Tower Hill 83 and Searight [illegible].

The Stewart Iron Company, owner and operator of the Stewart plant, reports that it is abandoning 75 of its ovens, the coal supply being so exhausted that but 80 ovens can longer be operated. As against the partial elimination of one of the oldest plants in the region we have the prospect of the Franklin coke works coming back after having been abandoned for a number of years. This plant was a part of the original Cochran and Keister interests and later was operated by the Keisters. It was the only coke plant in the Connellsville region which boasted of railroad connection with all three railroad lines, namely the Pennsylvania, the Lake Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio.

Train Load of Ore Arrives.

The first train load of ore from the Mesaba Range for the Minnesota Steel Company's new plant has arrived.

J. V. THOMPSON PUTS CREDITORS IN FULL CHARGE

Agrees to Turn Assets Over to Committee of Bar Association.

AN ADJUSTMENT IS EXPECTED

Wade H. Ellis, Noted Lawyer, Attends Meeting of Bar Association as Representative of New York Financiers; Filing of Suits Began Thursday.

J. V. Thompson has signed an agreement to turn over to a committee of his creditors such assets as may be deemed necessary to insure them full protection for their claims. The agreement was filed with the Fayette County Bar Association last Wednesday. As a consequence the association rescinded the resolution demanding a declaration of bankruptcy on the part of Mr. Thompson and voted to accept the coal magnate's proposition.

Three small claims were filed in court. It has been agreed that all suits will be made returnable the first Monday of December and that no claim shall have priority over another.

Wade H. Ellis, former attorney general of Ohio, attended yesterday's meeting as representative of New York financiers, whom Mr. Thompson expects to reorganize his holdings. The agreement made by the banker follows:

To Messrs. A. F. Cooper, John M. Core, James R. Cray, E. C. Higbee and H. L. Robinson, a committee representing the Bar Association of Fayette county:

I, J. V. Thompson of Uniontown, Pa., knowing that my assets are unquestionably in excess of my liabilities and would at a fair valuation more than pay all my debts and obligations positively and unequivocally agree, upon demand of such subsequently appointed or organized committee representing my unsecured creditors as may be certified by you or a majority of you to be a properly appointed committee for such purposes, to convey, assign and transfer to said creditors committee, or to such person or persons, corporation or corporations, as said committee or a majority of them may designate so much and such part of my estate and property, real, personal and mixed as they, said creditors committee, may specify or demand, to hold, convert, administer and distribute for the benefit of all my creditors and in accordance with their legal rights, the instrument or instruments conveying or assigning said property to be of such form and to contain such powers as such creditors committee may demand, provided only, that it shall contain a stipulation securing the re-investing in me or re-conveyance to me of my assets remaining in their hands after all my present creditors have been paid in full.

I further agree upon the demand of said creditors committee to assent in such manner as they may prescribe to the discharge of my receivers and the dismissal of the receivership proceedings.

J. V. THOMPSON.

Resolutions were adopted by the bar association releasing the attorneys from any obligations to defer further the bringing of suits against the financiers now in the hands of receivers.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 6.—The financial affairs of J. V. Thompson, the Uniontown banker and capitalist, were further complicated today when John H. Strawn, receiver of the First National Bank of Uniontown of which Thompson was formerly president, filed a number of suits in the federal district court against Thompson and some of his associates.

The National Currency Association of Pittsburg also entered a number of actions on promissory notes, the total being $551,823.

The suits filed by Strawn follows: Against A. A. Thompson, four notes aggregating $51,751; Altha L. Moser, $16,250; J. R. Barnes and J. V. Thompson, four notes aggregating $8,900; William Hankins 11 notes aggregating $19,160; P. H. Rosboro, three notes aggregating $11,691; Hogsett, $11,800; Teller Hogsett and W. P. Hurst, $4,500; Fuller Hogsett $2,875; Francis M. Semans, $38,082; I. W. Semans, on notes which the bank had discounted, $104,488; Josiah V. Thompson, notes and overdrafts, $88,480.

The remainder of the suits were by the National Currency Association of Pittsburg.

BIG DAMAGES ASSESSED FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Cambria Steel Company Must Pay Carnegie Concern Approximately $700,000.

The United States Supreme Court has declined to review the decision of the Third United States Circuit Court of Appeals which affirmed the decree of the Federal District Court in Pennsylvania awarding the Carnegie Steel Company $568,000 from the Cambria Iron Company as profits saved in making steel by the use of the patented "cupola" method. As a result of this action the Cambria company is obliged to pay to the Carnegie company $568,-305.93 with interest from May 1, 1912, making a total of about $700,000, for infringement of the Jones patent for the direct process of mixing Bessemer steel. In the United States District Court Judge Buffington gave the plaintiff this judgment for infringement and the Court of Appeals for the third circuit affirmed the judgment.

The patent infringed is one one of the inventions of Captain Jones, who was superintendent of the Edgar Thompson Steel works at Braddock and years ago lost his life through an explosion at that plant. It covers the direct process of making steel which has to a large extent revolutionized the steel industry by reducing the cost of production, through saving the necessity for casting the rough iron into pigs and remelting in the converter. It was charged in this suit that the Cambria Iron Company had infringed this patent from November 1, 1898, during which time 520,188.57 tons of blast furnace metal passed through the mixer. The court found that by this process the Cambria company saved $1.0925 per ton, which made a total saving of $568,305.93.

FURNACES TAKEN OVER

By-Product Coke Corporation Gets Federal's Two Stacks.

The Federal Furnace Company has been absorbed by the By-Products Coke Corporation and will be dissolved. The Federal Furnace Company has owned and operated two blast furnace stacks at South Chicago and the By-Products Coke Corporation has operated a coke plant at the same place.

No change will be made in the selling arrangement for Federal pig iron, which will continue to be handled by Pickands Brown & Company, Chicago. W. L. Brown and Donald Fowler respectively president and secretary of the Federal Furnace Company, have been directors of the coke company and will continue in that capacity.

The By-Product Coke Corporation which has taken over the Federal Furnace Company at Chicago has a by-product plant at South Chicago. It is identified with the Semet-Solvay interests of Syracuse, N. Y. and not with the Schlesinger interests at Milwaukee, who, in turn are interested in the Mayville, Wis., blast furnace.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR PLANT.

Illinois Steel Company Will Spend $5,000,000 for Enlargements.

About $5,000,000 will be spent in the next six months in making the plant of the Illinois Steel Company in South Chicago the largest open-hearth mill in the country for the manufacture of steel rails.

Rail mill No. 1 which was the biggest Bessemer steel plant in the United States, will be converted into an open-hearth plant and its capacity nearly doubled. Rail mill No. 2 constructed to increase the production of Bessemer rails, also will be converted into an open hearth system.

TRANSIT MAGNATE DEAD.

P. A. B. Widener Succumbs at His Home Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—P. A. B. Widener, widely known financier died at his home at Elkins Park, near here today. He had been ill for some time.

He was a dominant factor in the street railway system of this city, New York, Chicago and other cities. He was 81 years old.

Railroads' September Earnings.

A bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows 1?? railroads during September earned $220,-541,107 and expended $136,779,883. The net income was $83,761,221 as compared with $76,347,250 for September, 1914.

Wage Rates of Welsh Miners.

To August 21 the minimum wage rates of the South Wales miners had been $11.88 per week. Since that date it has been $13.?? per week for miners and $8.80 per week for laborers.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

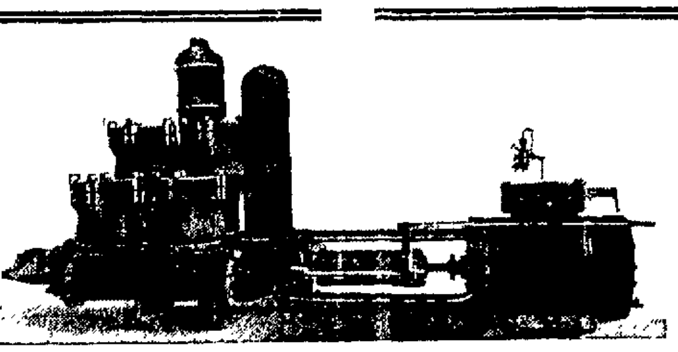
The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 6, 1915.

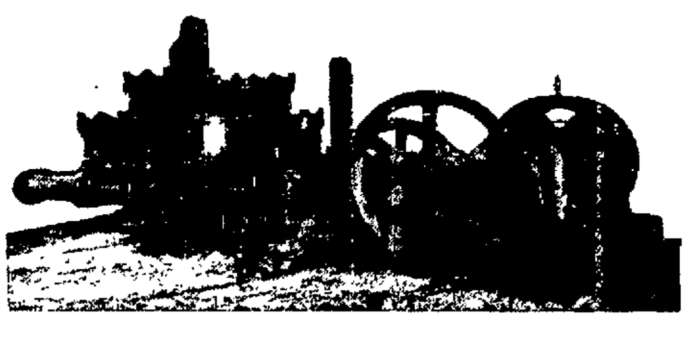
Total Ovens	In Bl'st	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
200	200	Acme	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y
80		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
200	220	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
366		Alverton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
307	800	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
182	131	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
300	150	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	40	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	120	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
200	240	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
82		Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
70	70	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
320	320	Continental 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120		Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	300	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
280	160	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60	24	Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
200	200	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y
125	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
124	116	Grace	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
340	270	Hecla No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
8	8	Helen	Samuel J Lohr	Youngwood
365	340	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
146	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	260	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
306	273	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Leisenring 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
408	425	Leisenring 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	450	Leisenring 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	304	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
297	223	Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	300	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
84		Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
500	460	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	370	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
360	325	Mt. Braddock	W J Rainey	New York N Y
310	300	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
195		Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
329	112	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
252	252	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	305	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	320	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	275	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
50	30	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y
38		Percy	Johnson Fuel Co	Uniontown
400	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
96	50	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y
449	410	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
550	518	Revere	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y
120	120	Rist	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
28	28	Supper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
36	30	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
448	200	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
550	400	South west 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150		South west 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204		Southwest 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
903	700	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	80	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
204		Summit-Eagle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	20	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
464	420	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200		Valle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	40	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
34	38	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
90	90	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	200	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	470	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
246	224	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

HAVE YOUR PRINTING DONE AT THIS OFFICE

YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.



Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern. Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside end packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA., U. S. A.

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Silica and Fire Clay

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High Grade Building and Enamel Brick

Ship on all railroads

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

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General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

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CONNELLSVILLE COKE — Furnace and Foundry — Low Sulphur Hard Structure

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PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

RAILROAD ORDERS NOW A BIG FACTOR FOR STEEL TRADE

Recovering by Leaps and Bounds Dominating Position They Lost.

RAILS AND CARS IN DEMAND

It is Estimated That 40 Per Cent of the Record Business Placed in October Was For the Carriers; Orders are Larger Than Inquiries.

The railroads are in the market for fair. After losing the dominating position they once held with regard to the steel trade, they are recovering that place by leaps and bounds. Orders for rails, cars, locomotives, bridges and other equipment have of past weeks been almost unprecedented. It is estimated that of the 3,000,000 tons of various rolled and forged products placed with the mills in October, 40% was for the railroads. In view of the fact that a year ago the roads were buying barely 12½%, and for a month or two in 1914 bought as low as 6½% of the contracts booked, the present boom is exceptional.

During the past few months the railroads have paid the price of unpreparedness. Their devotion to retrenchment during the dull period resulted in the loss of thousands of dollars of earnings because of their inability, when the rush came, to take care of the tonnage offered. While this business is past, and cannot be recovered, the roads are evincing a desire to be ready in the future. There is a rush to get locomotives and cars.

Shippers on the Baltimore & Ohio were not particularly surprised to find that system short of cars in time of stress. Past experience has led them to expect it. It is well recognized in shipping circles, especially the coal trade that a car shortage is to be expected on the Baltimore & Ohio when business is brisk, and that the *motive power* will be insufficient to move what tonnage the road can find cars for. However, it was a shock to find the Pennsylvania in a similar predicament. The Pennsylvania was for a time less able to supply cars than the Baltimore & Ohio. It is supposed to have the largest supply of any of the eastern roads, but when the first rush came, mines were put on a *percentage* basis and 73% of the allotment was the average supply for a time. The Baltimore & Ohio had a hard time to supply 50% of the allotment to the mines.

This situation has resulted in large orders being placed for cars. The New York Central system, the Pennsylvania, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, the Western Maryland, the Baltimore & Ohio and all the other roads have placed car orders, and immediate delivery is asked on most of them.

The Pennsylvania has announced a rail order of 175,000 tons. The bulk of this order is expected to go to the Steel Corporation, with the Pennsylvania, Cambria, Bethlehem and Lackawanna sharing it. The Steel Corporation is to have 77,000 tons, while the Pennsylvania and Cambria, in which the road owns stock, will get probably 38,500 each, the remaining 21,000 tons being *divided* between Bethlehem and Lackawanna.

It is estimated that outside of the Pennsylvania business there are on the books for 1916, 558,500 tons. The Pennsylvania is buying approximately double the tonnage of that of the other roads, in proportion to mileage. Figures show that 40% of the total railway mileage of the country has ordered *about 728,500 tons of rails.* Prediction are made that the 1916 railbusiness will approximate 3,000,000 tons.

A summary of freight cars ordered, as compiled by the *American Metal Market*, shows 147,000 for 1913, 80,000 for 1914 and 61,619 for the first six months of 1915. The remaining four months of the present year shows a total of 42,200 cars, or 101,215 cars, with two months yet to be reported. Indications are that the 1913 mark will be exceeded and it is almost certain that 1916 will show a larger total than the present year.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY BUSY

Many Industries Enlarging Capacity: Leechburg Mills Resume.

Owing to the pressure of black steel sheets, the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company has ordered the Leechburg plant to resume in full on November 15, after an idleness covering many months. The resumption will provide work for about 700 men. The works are equipped with a galvalizing department.

A change is being made in Allegheny Valley towns also, in meeting the high pressure for steel products. The Verona Tool Works at Verona is completing an enlargement of its capacity, and the enlarged plant of the Kennedy-Stroh Company at Oakmont is about completed, which will add materially to the force of men employed there. This is the former plant of the Best Manufacturing company.

Enlargements have been made by the Verona Steel Castings Company and the National Lead & Oil Company at New Kensington. The new plant of the American Oxygen Company at Verona is nearing completion and will be started in actual operation in a few weeks.

$18,000,000 War Order.

Contracts for munitions just closed by the American Steel Foundries amount to about $18,000,000. The machining will be done by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. The Pollack Steel Company will furnish part of the forgings.

R. I. Can Buy Steel Rails.

Federal Judge Carpenter has authorized the receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway to buy 40,000 tons of steel rails for delivery next year.

YOUNGSTOWN SHEET & TUBE COMPANY GROWING FAST

Big Independent Concern is Now Occupying a Strong Position in the Trade.

When the improvements now under way at the plants of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, are completed, that thriving concern will have an annual capacity from four modern blast furnaces of 750,000 tons of hot metal; from two Bessemer converters and nine open-hearth furnaces of 1,200,000 tons of steel ingots, and from 60 puddling furnaces of 100,000 tons of puddling iron, and will have the capacity to finish in its own mills practically every pound of this iron and steel.

These details are contained in an interesting prospectus being circulated by the Realty Guarantee & Trust Company of Youngstown, for the benefit of customers and others interested in iron and steel matters.

The product of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company are well diversified and of a class commanding a world-wide market. They include wrought iron and steel pipe, black and galvanized sheets and nail and wire products.

With the exception of three men the board of directors today is the same as when the company was originally formed in November, 1900, and four of the six principal officers have been with the concern throughout its entire history. The business of the company has been built up gradually. It was not until 1906 that the Bessemer steel plant was finished including continuous sheet bar and billet mills. A year later two skelp mills were put in operation. The rod and wire department was acquired as recently as 1910.

Shortly after the organization of the company in 1900 it acquired a 60% interest in the Crete Mining Company, giving it a holding of Mesaba ore which has been one of its most valuable assets. A number of years ago the company was farsighted enough to appreciate the value of owning its own coal, and acquired 5,000 acres of steam and coking coal in Greene county from J. V. Thompson. The price paid was comparatively low. The company also invested in the Carbon Limestone Company thus assuring a ample supply of limestone.

The new by-product coke ovens, 264 in all, will be completed April 1, 1916. A benzol recovery plant is also being constructed, with a capacity of 5,700 gallons of benzol, 1,221 gallons of toluol and 752 gallons of xylol daily.

It is claimed for the company that its average indicated earnings of 22.06% a year over a period of 10 years is many times greater than that of any other steel company.

FIRST AID ADVICE

Chief Surgeon of B. & O. Compiles Booklet of Value.

A treatise upon first aid to the injured and effective methods of administering emergency treatment following accidents has been issued by Dr. Joseph P. Tearney, chief medical examiner of the Baltimore & Ohio, for distribution to the working forces of the company. The booklet will be valuable to keep in the homes of the railroad men.

The booklet outlines the safest course to be followed in times of accident and sickness explaining the proper emergency treatment of fractures, wounds, shocks etc., and the best means of setting up artificial respiration. The booklet is amply illustrated.

Discussing the effect of alcoholic liquors given in connection with sickness or accident, Dr Tearney says:

"Whiskey even in small teaspoonful doses, increases the tendency to bleeding. When given in the somewhat larger quantity, known as the ordinary 'drink,' the first effect of the stimulation is followed by a corresponding depression, so that, when the surgeon arrives, he will have to lose valuable time in combating this depression in addition to that caused by the shock of the accident.

"When allowed free hand, the sympathetic friend with the bottle will try to deaden pain with whiskey, and will often produce intoxication. It is difficult to put a half drunken man under an anesthetic."

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

For Sale

40 Iron Mine Cars, 42 or 44 inch gauge, particularly adapted for coke ovens. Inquire G. W. WILSON, 17th Floor, Oliver Building, Pittsburg. Telephone 3072 Grant.

FOR SALE

Greene County Maps

Plain or colored to date with all recent coal land purchases. Address,

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Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 6, 1915.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O Address.
40		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay. Co
300	300	Allison No. 1	W J Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W J Rainey	New York
142	142	American No 1	American C'ville C. & C. Co	Pittsburg
240		American No 2	American C'ville C & C. Co	Pittsburg
50		American No 3	American C'ville C. & C. Co	Pittsburg
40	40	Anka	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co	Uniontown
120		Atchison	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Cairo
42		Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	100	Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	400	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50		Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
267		Bueco	I W Seimens	Uniontown
426	426	Burrington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	34	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
34		Byrne	Byrne Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
205	191	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	420	Colonial No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	270	Colonial No. 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dawson	H C Frick Coke Co	Dawson
236	336	Dexter	Reliance Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	363	Donald 1 & 2	Consol'dated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160		Donald 3	Consol'dated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
145	144	Edna	Walterburg Coke Co	Uniontown
132		Eleanor	Sampling Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Fairbank	Strathers Coal & Coke Co	Fairbank
32	32	Finley	Jas. Irwin & Co	Uniontown
400	360	Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	60	Foster	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
110	110	Garwood	Acme-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Griffin 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45		Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
74	74	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
195	175	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	252	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	130	Kathleene	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
336	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Holden
462	400	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
510	336	Leisenring	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
90	90	Leisen	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Limestone	Limestone Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Little Gem	The Black Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34		Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
234		Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown O
202	202	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leechburg O
300	300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Leonard Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
90		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
480	380	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
108	108	Parshall No 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30		Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
101	77	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
400	397	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Output
300	300	Romeo	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
96		Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
378	252	Royal	W J Rainey	New York, N Y.
90	30	Sackett	H R Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
375	365	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	270	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	280	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
320	200	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
304	80	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	294	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Winmore	Wineland-Gilpert Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whivel Coke Co	Uniontown

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka, Bradoc — Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. — E. F. B., Victor

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CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE AND CRUSHED COKE

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"ALICIA CRUSHED COKE" Means Efficiency Economy

Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke

"72" HOUR BURNING

Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Crusher in the Connellsville Region.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PRODUCED

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE BLAST FURNACE COKE A Recognized Standard

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE IS MADE IN FIVE SIZES:
EGG SIZE, over 2½ in. Screen.
STOVE SIZE, through 2½ inch Screen.
CHESTNUT SIZE, through 1¾ Screen.
PEA SIZE, through ⅝ inch and over ⅜ inch Screen.
DUST, all resulting (less than ⅜ inch.)

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Structural Work and County Bridges.

Angles, Plates and Shapes kept in Stock at all times, ready for shipment.

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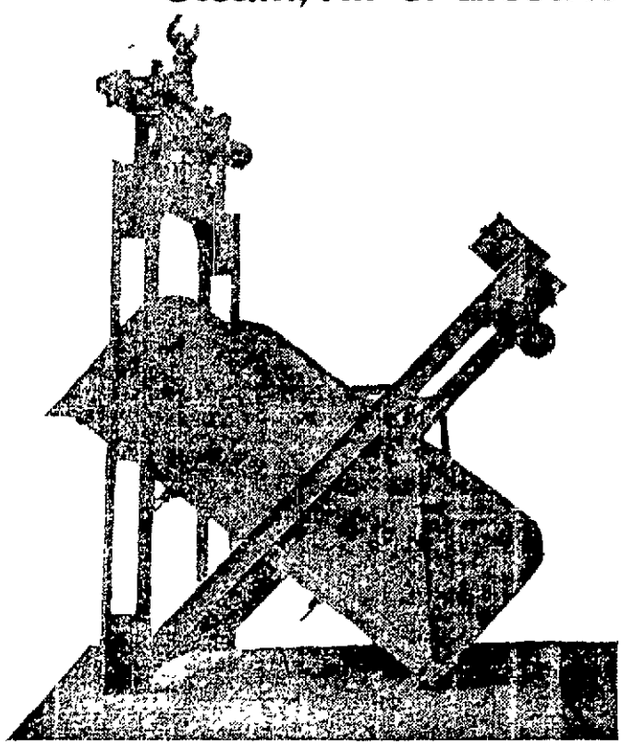
Steam, Air or Electric Driven



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Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

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As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

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The Coke Plants of the Connellsville Region

Revised and corrected to July 1, 1915.

Being an alphabetical list of the coking plants of the Connellsville, Lower Connellsville, Upper Connellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville districts, with the names and addresses of the operators, and the railroad connections of the plants.

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Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
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Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

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Graceton, Penna.

The Weekly Courier.

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H. P. SNYDER,
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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, '15.

THE SCHOOLMASTER OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Little Schoolmaster of the White House who came to Washington with The New Freedom in one hand and the Big Stick in the other inaugurated his entry into public life by disregarding precedent and delivering his message to the Congress in person. In practise the message amounted to little less than orders, and the servile manner in which the Democratic members of the Legislative body made submission lest the bars of the patronage pen be closed against them was an illuminating illustration of the high purpose and patriotic character of Democratic Reform. The President now proposes to go a step further in his elaboration of The New Freedom as related to the Rule of the Majority. It is announced that he has issued orders that the Senate shall abandon an unbroken custom and adopt a cloture rule.

The Wilson Democracy is Progressive. It has never failed to ignore and trample upon the traditions of the past when they stood in the way of its present purposes. The wise custom of the Senate which permits each member to have speech upon every matter before it has never been violated, though there have been times when the temptation to do so was even stronger than it is today because party feeling ran higher. This is not the first suggestion of a cloture rule in the Senate, but it is the first time it ever emanated from Democratic sources. In the past it has on occasions been the demand of impatient Republicans, but wiser counsels always prevailed, and the rule remained undisturbed because it involved a principle which might not be ignored with safety. Republicans recognized the fact that when the right of free speech was suppressed the foundation of free government would be undermined.

What the Democrats will do at the coming session remains to be seen. They will adopt the cloture rule if the President has his way, and thus far his will has been the law. He made Democracy, so long and so persistently a protest against bossism, especially the Bossism of Opposition, the wonder and the admiration of machine politicians of every age and condition. Gag law and caucus rule, against which the Democracy were borne into power mightily protesting, were immediately adopted as justifiable and proper Democratic practise. The Speech from the Throne was quickly followed by the Ultimatum of the Caucus. In the House the freedom of debate was an idle jest reserved for idle moments.

The Little Schoolmaster evidently aspires to play the Little Corporal of the Democratic party, but even Napoleon has his Waterloo, and Wilson is fast approaching a similar decisive period in his career after a briefer but not less absolute reign.

NOVELS AND NOVELISTS.

A leading novelist thinks the novel is doomed because the people are more absorbed in automobiles and moving picture shows. He is probably borrowing trouble. There are still a large number of persons who read novels, if the records of the public libraries are any indication.

But by the same token there are plenty of novelists, and no lack of novels. Under the fostering influence of the cheaper magazines and the growing number of publishers, writers have increased and multiplied in this country until fiction has become more of an industry than an art. Under the circumstances it is rather complimentary to the modern novelist that he is so well read.

Nevertheless this is an age of progress, and some of the brightest things in literature have been the products of the modern writer's pen, or rather his typewriter, for the modern author is right up to the minute. If he does not use a typewriter he is likely to use a dictagraph.

This is a fast age, and some of the novels are faster yet.

GOING BACK.

Great is Democracy and great her twin brethren, the famous Barefoot editors, keen interpreters, bold soothsayers, mighty political prophets! The number of reasons and arguments advanced before the election why they were going to win is only exceeded by the multitude and variety of the explanations of defeat now that the people have spoken. No power on earth could have saved the Democratic ticket from defeat. Republican success was in the air. Not only in Fayette county, but all over the country, the people are sick of Democratic follies and failures. They want to get back to safety and sanity again. They are getting ready to give the country Republican government in 1916.

THE BUSINESS BOOM.

Every now and then some asinine Democratic contemporary notes the firing up of a few more coke ovens in the Connellsville region and takes occasion to speak airily of the Calamity Howlers, a name applied to the Republican newspapers which under stress of circumstances were sometimes constrained to tell unwelcome truths when the ovens of the Connellsville coke region were going out by hundreds instead of coming in by scores and when the steel and iron trade was reduced to one-third capacity instead of running at record speed. The Republican press did not desire to stand in the way of business recovery, but on the other hand it did not propose that the Democratic party should escape responsibility for having created such conditions. The Republican editors pointed out that the Calamity Makers were more reprehensible than the Calamity Howlers.

Our financial situation was saved, not through Democratic statesmanship, but in spite of it. When bankruptcy seemed about to overcome the United States, Europe suddenly became involved in a fierce and bloody war, which still continues with no prospects of peace. The demands of this war have changed our business situation completely. We are not only on the high road to prosperity, but we have actually arrived. The steel industry is threatened with a runaway market which may extend down through pig iron to Connellsville coke; our harvests are the greatest in history; our exports are on a phenomenal scale; in short, conditions are booming. These conditions present a couple of interesting questions which are thus commented on by Henry Clews, the banker:

"Two questions arise which demand satisfactory answers. What are the reasons for this new boom, and how long will it last? The reasons for this widespread revival are clear and easily understood. First and foremost, a big harvest with profitable prices for the farmer has been secured. It has been variously estimated that the products of the soil this year will reach a sum approaching $10,500,000,000, or 5% more than last year. Every intelligent business man appreciates the effect of good crops upon business. The farmer invariably spends more freely and the local merchant must fill empty shelves; thus infusing new life into trade, industry and transportation in every direction, and particularly in the grain belt, where nature has been most prolific. Next to this paramount influence, comes inflationary monetary conditions. There is an extraordinary plethora of loanable funds in the United States, the consequence of a long period of business depression, of a marvelous stock of gold, of the successful mobilization of our banking resources under the new banking system and of an immense accumulation of investment funds following prolonged suspension of new enterprise. There is also one other influential factor in creating the present boom, and that is war orders. But the latter are much less important than the two influences just named and far less permanent. It is doubtful if all the war orders received during the fifteen months of war would reach $2,000,000,000, which is only about one-fifth of our annual agricultural product and much less than our annual exports, which were over $2,400,000,000 during the fiscal year preceding the war. Nevertheless, these war orders were a powerful stimulus in business revival. They first awoke the country out of its lethargy; diverted the public mind from discontent, excited new activities and inaugurated a new speculative furor, which without intelligent restraint would have quickly wrecked the forward movement. As to how long the latter will last, much depends upon events which cannot yet be determined. If the war is much prolonged, European purchases of munitions and food products must be continued on a large scale; thus affording us a good market for munitions, food products, etc. At this writing, there are no prospects for early peace. It is true there is a great deal of talk of that nature, but with both sides so completely possessed by a determination to fight until victory is assured, there is little prospect of an early end to hostilities. Not until a decisive blow of great importance has been struck can we reasonably expect any serious steps toward peace."

In the meantime it is interesting to know that pig iron production has increased to 38,000,000 tons per year with Connellsville coke production close behind at 23,000,000 tons, and that railroads have placed orders for 490,000 tons of rails and 97,000 steel cars, as against 49,000 tons of rails and 2,900 cars one year ago.

DOUBTERS.

The vote on Woman Suffrage does not represent a full expression of public sentiment in Pennsylvania. It is quite certain that those who favored the proposition voted for it. A bigger vote would doubtless have made a bigger majority in the negative. If we may be permitted to make a suggestion we would say to the Woman Suffrage leaders that the next time they seek to bring this question before the people of Pennsylvania they should first secure a referendum vote of the women themselves to ascertain whether it is their desire to have suffrage. If they can show the men that they really want equal rights and are willing to assume equal responsibilities, the women will get more votes. The doubters doubted the wishes of the women themselves.

THE SHEEPSKIN.

The opening of the Monongahela railroad extension has made the Sheepskin put on a few more frills and a bit more speed, notwithstanding passenger trains are dodging freights just now when they pass through the Connellsville coke region.

The Sheepskin branch is a fine bit of railroad. As a scenic route it is unsurpassed. Its train service is reasonably frequent, but not unduly luxurious, and while one can readily get into West Virginia via the Sheepskin route the Lord only knows when he will ever get out.

Nevertheless, the Sheepskin is all wool and some fifty miles long. All it needs is opportunity.

THE ELECTION.

It's an off year in politics, but a Republican year unmistakably.

In such states as elected state officers of a political character, the Republicans have won everything north of Mississippi with Kentucky in doubt. Massachusetts has been redeemed and New Jersey has come back. In Pennsylvania, the returns indicate a reunited Republican party. In Philadelphia, the Republican candidate for Mayor has been elected by an overwhelming majority. In Fayette county the entire Republican ticket is elected by big pluralities in spite of the fact that a special effort was made to defeat a portion of it. It is reported to be close in Westmoreland county, where there is a Republican split over local affairs, but in Democratic Greene county, J. Warren Ray, Republican, has been elected Judge over his Democratic opponent, Challen W. Waychoff.

Ohio has again rejected Prohibition, this time by 50,000 majority, and New York has rejected its proposed new Constitution by 400,000 majority. This Constitution was largely the work of Elihu W. Root, who presided over the convention which framed it and who was an ardent advocate of its adoption. Its defeat by an overwhelming majority will probably eliminate Root as a Presidential possibility.

Woman Suffrage was rejected with great unanimity in Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts by substantial majorities. The women did not handle their cause very well and they had too many Democratic champions like William Jennings Bryan making speeches for them. Perhaps they may do better another time, but in Pennsylvania they will have to wait a matter of five years.

In Connellsville the $150,000 water bond issue was approved, but the garbage ordinance was defeated. The latter was unfortunate and was probably because the proposition was not fully understood by the voters. However, there is nothing to prevent the City Council from making a contract for the removal of garbage at the city expense if they so desire. The reference of the question to the people by the present Council was made because the members did not want to assume any responsibility in the matter.

Connellsville gave the old Councilmen some "sticker" votes, but the preferential primary ticket was elected, with a Democrat leading the poll. In Uniontown, the Reform ticket was partially successful, sufficiently so to dominate the incoming city administration, and the county seat will have its first city government upon Reform lines. Reform government is usually more respectable than efficient, but there are many exceptions.

The decks are now cleared for action in 1916. The side issues will be stowed away and the big things brought forth. The real political fight will now begin.

REPUDIATORS.

It is no wonder the people of Fayette county had the [illegible] to look with suspicion upon the professions of reform after the experience of the recent rule of Democratic reformers. The Democratic party is a cheerful repudiator of its pledges. Here are some of the things the Baltimore Platform of 1912 promised the people, with pertinent observations on the manner in which they were evaded or ignored:

1. Specific [illegible] of free tolls for American vessels through the Panama Canal. Repudiated by Congressional act imposing tolls.

2. Formal assertion of the rights of the states with [illegible] denunciation of "any [illegible] efforts to deprive the states of any of the rights reserved to them, so as to enlarge and magnify by indirection the powers of the Federal Government." Repudiated by the Ferris bill, an Administration measure.

3. A moderate conservation approved with the reservation that the public domain should be "administered and disposed of" with due regard to the general welfare, and the "policy of withdrawing enormous tracts of public land on which tree growth never existed and cannot be promoted" should be discontinued. Repudiated by continuance of the restrictive methods of Pinchotism through the customary departmental rules and regulations.

4. Single Presidential term indorsed, with "the candidate of this convention, committed to this principle." Ignored by candidate and party.

5. Extravagance in public expenditures denounced and a "return to that simplicity and economy which befit a Democratic Government" promised. Congressional appropriations by the Democrats the greatest in history.

6. Civil service law "honestly and rigidly enforced" approved. But in practice ignored wherever possible by officials and openly repudiated by spoils legislation designed to avoid the civil service.

7. Full protection to American citizens abroad and to their property in any foreign country guaranteed. Repudiated affirmatively by the Wilson and Bryan Mexican policy.

In the meantime the American people are getting ready to repudiate the Repudiators in 1916.

SLAG QUESTION BROUGHT HOME.

The slag question has entered into Connellsville's water supply.

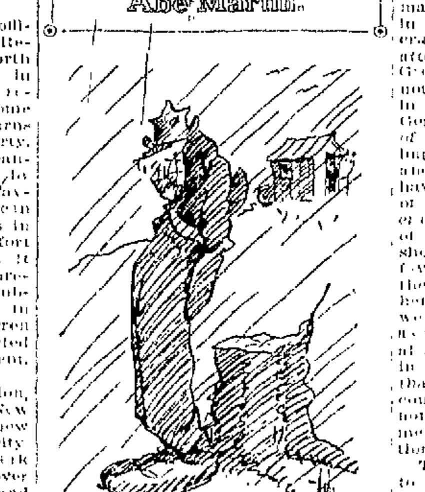
The Baltimore & Ohio railroad seems to have been making good use of the slag apportioned to it for disposal by wasting it in the making of embankment between Connellsville and Indian Creek. Incidentally the slag has put an acid taste in the water and trouble in the boilers of Connellsville.

The situation is not a menace to the public health, though the dumping of slag in the river undoubtedly pollutes the waters. But the river is just now at a very low stage. A good rise will clean out the stream and remove all the trouble, though it is possible the condition will be recurrent to some extent during the low water of 1916.

All of which shows that Connellsville is more interested in the slag question than ever.

J. V. Thompson says positively that he will not marry the money. There are lots of people out this way who are not at all particular.

Abe Martin.



A feller ought t' have his neck shaved an' be fairly successful before he talks so blamed much.

Th' night school of experience is overcrowded.

Th' trouble with a dry town is that you never know where t' find some fellers.

Children are great institutions, but there ought t' be some way t' git out o' readin' about 'em.

Th' difference between a Turk an' Russian is that one does an' th' other retreats.

Th' feller who wrote "I would not live alway" got what he wanted.

When a girl don't like a feller there's no appeal.

There's too many inferior people grumblin' about afte.

It's all right t' practice what you preach, but there's too many folks who neither preach nor practice what others preach.

It's a poor fool who can't be worked both ways.

At th' little Gem restaurant t'day a stranger asked fer a cup o' coffee like his mother used t' buy.

Another kind o' freak is th' feller who [illegible] others fight his battles.

COKE COSTS.

Perhaps the most interesting statement in the annual report of the United States Geological Survey on the manufacture of coke for the year 1914 is that which says the coal consumed was 51 million tons valued at 75 million dollars producing 34 million tons of coke valued at 88 million dollars. "The difference between the cost of the coal and the value of the coke made from it being $13,384,652, which, less the cost of manufacture and expense of administration, represents the profits on the coke-making operation."

The figures would seem to bear out the contention of the Connellsville coke makers that they have not been getting enough money for their coke during the past year. The official figures show that after the cost of the coal is deducted there remains an average of 26 cents per ton of coal or about 37 cents per ton of coke with which to pay the cost of manufacturing, the expenses of administration and the profit of the operator. That leaves a very slender margin of profit for the operator and when he has interest charges to meet the balance has come [illegible] on the wrong side of the books?

Another instructive feature of the report is the statement that the average price of by-product coke during 1914 was $2.39 per ton. This price is for the most part at the furnace and includes freight on coal from the mines to the ovens. With Connellsville furnace coke at $2.25 to $2.50 per ton freight to Pittsburg and Valley points would bring it in close competition with the by-product article. But there is reason to think that in estimating the cost of coal delivered at the plants of the steel companies owning their own coal lands the question of profit was allowed to follow the raw material further into the finished state, thus bringing down the average cost of by-product coke at the oven and at the point of consumption.

In support of this theory is the fact that some Connellsville coal was shipped to by-product ovens and elsewhere during 1914 and 1915 at rates which the operators dictated paid them better than to manufacture it into coke and sell it at the prevailing spot prices of $1.50 and 1.60 per ton. The by-product bogey has been set up to pull down the price of Connellsville coke and not without some effect, yet it is possible that by-product competition will not prove so serious after all, especially if the bulk of the new ovens being constructed are operated on Connellsville coal, which seems probable.

DRABS.

"In Connellsville * * * a drab vote whose interest in the election was limited to a few dollars and a drink of whisky was rolled up against one Democratic ticket that every decent voter in the county knew was vastly superior to the Republican ticket from every standpoint that should appeal to honesty, good citizenship and decent manhood and womanhood," says the Uniontown New Freedom Standard, and in the next breath it declares, "But we'll have to admit that despite the vicious Ring elements behind them some good men were elected to office in the court house and to them The News Standard desires to extend its sincerest congratulations."

The drab vote in Connellsville is not all Republican by any means, and by its own confession the Republican ticket is not as black as The Standard painted it. The drabs in the late campaign were not confined to the class mentioned by the Democratic organ. There are some Democratic editors whose fluency of prodigal abuse and variety of political invention entitle them to a class by themselves. It is a matter of public sentiment that they did much to defeat their own purposes.

But it was not the drab vote nor the drab editors that won this election. It was the people. It has once more been demonstrated that the People do Rule.

The editor of the Uniontown New Freedom Standard may speak ill of others, but he always speaks well of himself, also frequently.

THE BRITISH BLOCKADE.

Having apparently closed our diplomatic correspondence with Germany in a satisfactory manner, the Democratic administration has turned its attention to its grievances against Great Britain. This complaint has not been so urgent, nor is it couched in such earnest terms, as some of the German notes which dealt with loss of life under appalling circumstances, but it presents a longer list of grievances and a more weighty case. We have loaned Great Britain large sums of money and she and the Allies generally have bought immense quantities of supplies in this country, but this should not be taken as a matter of favor. The Allies buy here because they can. The Germans would buy here if they could, and if we could we would sell them quite as willingly as we sell the Allies. The international shortcomings of Great Britain are in no manner affected by the fact that she is a good customer of this country, and such considerations have not been permitted to bias our judgment in dealing with the larger question.

The United States in its latest note to Great Britain, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the Allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American Government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights" and it cannot "with complacence suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

The British policy has been in defiance of the law of nations as hitherto established just as were some of the German acts about which the latter complained. The European belligerents show a strong disposition to ignore international rules when they interfere with the movements of the war game. The American Government however, "unhesitatingly assumes the championship of neutral rights and its note is rather in the nature of a bold and carefully prepared plea for the integrity of the international law, which Great Britain has always been foremost in making and whose moral force its statesmen have always urged.

It is to be hoped that the British question will be brought to a satisfactory settlement at an early day.

THE DEMOCRATIC SPLIT.

Bryan and Wilson have taken issue on the question of national preparedness. The voice of the once Peerless Leader is for peace. He is opposed to carrying a revolver lest he be tempted to shoot somebody with it. He prefers the bird cage and the bottle of grape juice. President Wilson is for peace, too, but he believes that peace will only be assured by being prepared against war. This is denounced by Brother Bryan as "a departure from our traditions, a reversal of our national policy, a menace to our peace and safety and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear."

It seems very much as though political history would be repeated next year and that a great political party now in power will be defeated by a division of its forces. In 1912, the Republican party was the goat; in 1916, it looks as if the Democratic party was going to play the same role. The prospects of Republican success were never better. The Republicans are reunited while the Democrats are about to be divided. The Republicans have no interest in the Democratic quarrel. They feel that they can defeat the Democrats in 1916 whether they be united or divided.

The Democrats are in office now with all the power of the official patronage, but the Republicans have what is much more effective and desirable which is to say the support of the people.

CONSERVATION.

The Democratic administration is discriminating against Pennsylvania in the matter of appropriations for the purchase of forest preserves in the Appalachian mountains. The sum of $2,000,000 has been set aside for this purpose, but none of it has been spent in this state, which perhaps contains more of the Appalachian mountain system than any other state in the union. West Virginia has over 100,000 acres approved for purchase. At this rate Pennsylvania should have 200,000 acres to add to the million acres we have already set aside as a state. Perhaps we will get it when we have a Republican administration.

In the meantime the American Forestry Association is endeavoring to secure an annual appropriation of $2,000,000 for the purchase of Appalachian forest lands. This is in line with the doctrine of conservation as inaugurated by President Roosevelt, but it is in danger of being neglected by the next Congress for the reason that the conservation of the national existence will be the first consideration, and the first inquiry will be where to get the money to pay the bill.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

An interesting question has been developed in the Connellsville School Board relative to the extent to which a director may be interested in furnishing school supplies.

Theoretically and morally he should not be interested at all, but in practise and in business the firms with which directors are interested acquire the habit of furnishing supplies. It seems to be so in Connellsville though it does not appear that the interest of the school district has suffered. The supplies have in all cases been furnished at the lowest cost.

There remains only the principle that the average director is apt to be prejudiced in favor of his own interest or his own firm or company.

The law wisely provides that in cases where the relatives of directors are chosen as teachers a three-fourths vote of the board shall be required to elect them. A similar requirement might be applied to the approval of bills contracted with directors or interests with which they are immediately connected.

Everybody should have a square deal in the matter of furnishing school supplies, and above all the price to the district should be the lowest available.

The Connellsville News is convinced that the men to whom Thompson has assigned his holdings "are of the right timber to bring order out of the wilderness of chaos." The News must have had inside information. The names of the committee were not made public until last evening, in time for the morning newspapers. The Thompson deal is depending for its publicity entirely upon the morning newspapers. Singularly enough, the name of Counselor Higbee, President of the Connellsville News, heads the list of the committee. The counselor is an excellent advisor of others, a fine lawyer and a brilliant orator, but we fear that he is a near failure as a newspaper man. He is a noble oak at the bar, but a scrub reporter on the press.

The Courier did not succeed in electing J. Warren Ray as Judge of Greene county at the primaries, but the people finished the job in fine style.

Powder mills continue to go up in both senses of the term.

Lumber prices grow faster than the trees.

The Federal Reserve banks are absorbing considerable of the home deposits. This is more interesting to Cleveland than it is to Pittsburg.

Maybe it was that acid taste that carried the water bond issue.

The by-product coke output was set back some, too, in 1914.

John Lester Keffer has sat once more at the feet of the Peerless Leader, and Fayette county is bound to hear about it sooner or later.

America is exporting coke to Italy for use as locomotive fuel. It is not Connellsville coke.

It begins to look as if there might be an Angel in the Thompson wood pile.

Masontown's Fair Haired Boy polled the biggest vote, but Connellsville's Favorite Son had the largest Republican majority.

There's not much consolation for the Democratic organs in the election returns, but that does not prevent the Connellsville News from keeping up the search.

Between the claims of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Maryland railroads to additional room for new tracks along its banks, the Dare Devil Yough will soon feel like exclaiming like the old Indian chief did two centuries ago when he said, "The English claim all the lands on one side of the Ohio and the French all the lands on the other. Where, then, are the Indian lands?"

The Connellsville coke market hasn't run away, but it evinces symptoms of taking the bit in its teeth.

The country economized in everything but natural gas during the year 1914. Natural gas is one of those luxuries which the housewife is prone to look upon as a necessity.

There are rumors that Germany offers peace provided her bill is paid, but that England declares it is a fight to the finish. Is it possible William has started something he can't stop?

Forest fires follow promptly upon the opening of the hunting season in this vicinity indicating pretty clearly that the Wild Lifers are not always as careful as they might be.

The President of China has 31 children and is accused of having ambitions as a monarch. He has enough of a family to found a dynasty.

Coal tar is a sticky substance, but just now it isn't sticking at the price.

The Thompson settlement may be in sight, but some people are determined to reduce their claims to judgment.

Twenty millions is a big sum of money, but it must be remembered that New York has money to burn just now.

Editor J. O'Donnell is at some pains to represent Editor A. Cooper as being addicted to personal abuse in the columns of his newspaper. Why should the pot call the old oaken bucket black?

America First is all right, but it must be remembered that Woodrow didn't see this slogan first.

It seems after all this hullaballoo about Fayette county speakeasies in 57 varieties of Jamaica ginger mixture, indulged in by the Democratic organs during the late campaign to attack the efficiency of Republican administration, it appears that a Democratic Judge turned one of these cases down and a Republican District Attorney has won it by following the matter into the higher courts. Without entering upon the merits of the case it is sufficient to say that the Republican peace officers are shown to have been doing that which the Democratic organs insinuated they were not doing.

Competition is the life of trade, especially railroad passenger traffic. Fairmont and Morgantown have better service and lower rates already and competition has just begun.

Frederick Pinney Earle has taken unto himself a fourth wife. He should have been born in the Mormon Church.

There are all kinds of luck, but the railroad luck which consists in escaping a horrible accident because the accident didn't happen is rather imaginative.

Appeals for tax assessments developed some rather wise views as to the proper ratio of tax valuation to market valuation.

If the worst comes to pass, Woodrow can still recall the Single Term plank in the Baltimore Platform. That would be awful hard on the Barefoot Boys of Fayette county, but it would be a forerunner of the inevitable. The next President will be a Republican.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1885.

Of the 10,812 ovens in the Connellsville region, 3,025 are idle this week.

H. C. Frick closes a deal with the Union Steel Company of Chicago and the Chicago & Connellsville Company, whereby he is to be a partner in the companies and furnish them with coke. Until Frick appeared on the scene both companies contemplated erecting their own coke plants in this region.

Seventeen persons are hurt when the Baltimore & Ohio express goes over the bank at Blue Rock, three miles east of Connellsville. Seven cars are overturned. Congressman Boyle of Uniontown is one of the more seriously injured. A broken switch is believed to have derailed the train.

In a 24-hour walking contest at the skating rink, Hal Reager wins first prize, Joseph Coddington, second, and Bert Horn third.

The Courier explains that it was G. C. Armstrong and Cyrus Echard who purchased an interest in the Shallenberger property, not J. A. Armstrong and Christ Echard.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1895.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, November 9, shows a total of 17,947 ovens in the region, of which 16,086 are active and 1,861 are idle, with an estimated production of 174,660 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 9,461 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 2,555 cars; to points west, 5,180 cars; to points east, 1,726 cars.

The coke production shows no signs of falling off coming down the home stretch of 1895. The prevailing price is $2 a ton.

J. A. Armstrong, E. T. Norton and J. C. Kurtz, trustees for the South Connellsville lot holders, refuse to accept the bond of George J. Humbert, the promoter who has agreed to establish a $150,000 tin plate mill at South Connellsville.

The stables of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Trotter are burned and 18 horses meet death. The loss is about $4,000.

The protracted drouth promises to seriously handicap the railroads. The Yough is very low and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has difficulty in securing enough for its locomotives.

New officers of the Y. M. C. A. are elected as follows: H. M. Kerr, president; E. W. Horner, vice president; W. G. Gans, second vice president; W. D. McGinnis, secretary; E. G. Shell, treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morton will celebrate their golden wedding on Monday, November 18.

Plans are drawn up for a 45x35 addition to the Connellsville Brewing Company's plant.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1905.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, November 4, shows a total of 23,353 ovens in the region, of which 21,542 are active and 1,811 are idle, with an estimated production of 274,781 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 14,122 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 4,441 cars; to points west, 7,938 cars; to points east, 1,705 cars.

Demand for coke continues greater than the capacity of the region and a price of $3 a ton is being steadily maintained.

The West Penn Railways Company secured the necessary rights of way to extend its line from Mount Pleasant to Youngwood. The line between Youngwood and Hecla will be completed this fall but the extension from Hecla to Mount Pleasant will not be built until spring.

Council and the West Penn end a long squabble over street lights by borough signing a contract for 80 street lamps at $65 per light a year.

A. B. Louden, first lieutenant of Company D, Tenth Regiment, is elected captain to succeed John L. Gans, resigned. A deadlock results in the election of a successor of Lieutenant Louden.

James A. Buttermore, 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Buttermore, of near Coalbrook, dies from a wound suffered when he shoots himself accidentally while hunting.

The Pennsylvania Railroad starts to lay two additional tracks back of it freight station on Peach street.

To prove to the coroner's jury in which direction exploding powder exerts its greatest force, the Rand Powder Company explodes 2,000 kegs at Fairchance as a demonstration. The jury is investigating the explosion at the Rand plant which caused the death of 18 men at Fairchance on September 9.

A new industry is knocking at the door of Connellsville. Give it the open way, the glad hand, the cordial encouragement. There is no reason why Connellsville should not be a successful glass center as well as some of the neighboring communities.

That Single Term plank has not drifted so far but that it may not be recovered by the Ancient Mariner of the Platte.

The Connellsville News is still explaining the defeat of Woman Suffrage. Woman Suffrage was defeated in Pennsylvania chiefly because it didn't get enough votes. The same thing happened to it in New York and New Jersey. Why worry about this question when there remains unsolved the ancient mystery, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" and the present inquiry, "Why should Woodrow worry?"

The Berthanna Smith estate threatens to break out of chancery.

The West Virginia coal barons are likewise coming to judgment.

"A great moral victory," is the way the Uniontown Standard refers to the defeat by a small majority in Pennsylvania of Woman Suffrage. Now what does The Standard know about moral victories?

The Christian Church of Connellsville is old in years but young in spirit.

COUNCIL REJECTS BELL PHONE OFFER FOR ITS CONDUIT

Unwilling to Accept Payment for Paving Three Feet of Street.

TWO CONTRACTS TRANSFERRED

J. I. Dick Will Do the Work on Apple Street and Washington Avenue, Arthur Page Having Declined to Do Work; Inducements for Plants

Another effort by the Bell Telephone Company to secure permission to lay conduits in some streets for its present overhead wires came to naught Monday. An ordinance presented to council was not satisfactory to the councilmen and the Bell representatives, after presenting their points for about an hour, finally withdrew the measure.

The ordinance was not read, but from the discussion it was apparent that the Bell company agreed to pave but three feet of any street occupied, and a conduit was only to be laid on Pittsburg street at present. The West Side was completely ignored and this aroused the resentment of Mr. Duggan, who contended that overhead wires were just as unsightly over the river as on this side. The Bell representatives conceded this, but contended that the first wires to go underground should be these on the East Side.

Messrs. Stewart and Lindsey presented the Bell side of the proposition. Mr. Duggan contended that all of the overhead wires must be put underground some time, but that by giving the Bell company a right to lay a conduit now it would mean that other companies would be compelled to make terms with them. The Bell representatives declared that the laws of the state forbid one company to share its conduit with a competing line. The only company not held under the law to be a competitor is the West Penn, they said, and it is not good policy to put high tension wires in the same conduit with telephone wires. A municipal conduit for all wires, they declared, has not proven successful in other cities. In New Castle, one built 10 years ago was never occupied by any company until recently, when the Bell people agreed to use it alone.

Asked if three feet of paving was not a small amount to pay for view of the benefits sustained from getting its wires underground, the Bell men declared that their conduits actually take up but 13 inches of space, whereas they pay for about three times that much. In conferences between council and the company right of way men, the city asked that the company pave at least half.

The Bell men admitted that in view of the fact that the repaving of Pittsburg street is to start this week, they had waited until a rather late date to present their ordinance, but they explained that they thought the repaving plan had been dropped for this year. Convinced that it would take at least 30 days to make the ordinance effective, they agreed that it was pretty late to think of going through with the work. One of them suggested a way out of the difficulty, however. If council would give them a permit to open the street and lay a conduit, they would take a chance upon the ordinance becoming effective.

After talking for about an hour, the matter was dropped, it being apparent that council was not disposed to favor the ordinance as it stood.

Mayor Marietta voted with Councilmen Gans and Hooper in transferring the contracts to pave Washington avenue and East Apple street from Arthur Page to J. I. dick. The latter agreed to take the work at Page's price and to accept bonds in full payment.

The contract had been awarded to Mr. Page back in June, but he declined to carry it out and Mr. Dick agreed to take it over. Mr. Gans asked whether a resolution would be necessary to make the transfer legal. Mr. Duggan thought it would. With both Duggan and Marietta lined up against all street improvement work and Mr. Wright absent, Mr. Gans hesitated to introduce the resolution, believing that it would fail of passage. Mr. Duggan declared that he would stick to his former stand and refuse to vote for it. Mayor Marietta hesitated, for he agreed that Apple street needed the paving badly. He finally suggested that another meeting be held Friday night when Mr. Wright could be present and the resolution carry. Mr. Hooper, however, appealed to the mayor asking him to vote for this resolution now so that the work can be started.

"Why can't you vote for it now?" he asked. "It will pass anyway, and if you vote for it, it will be a forward movement for you."

The mayor capitulated. "I'll take the blame," he said. "I don't care how Duggan votes." The resolution passed and Duggan voted "no."

This contract involves about $15,000.

Permission was granted J. I. Dick, the contractor on the repaving of Pittsburg street, to use hard screened slag as a base instead of bluestone chips which cannot be secured at this time.

"RESOLVED: That city council pledge its moral support to any legitimate industry and favor it in taxation and in any other way in our power."

This resolution introduced by Mr. Duggan and passed unanimously by council last night may have an important bearing upon the future of Connellsville as an industrial centre. It means that legitimate industries may be exonerated from taxation if they are worthy.

While no explanation of the object of going on record in this way at this time was made, it is possible that the prospective glass plant on the West Side, announcement of which was exclusively in The Courier yesterday, may have had something to do with it. Mr. Duggan is interested in getting new industries for the city, particularly for the West Side, and this particular one looks good to those who have investigated it.

The resignation of A. A. Geiker as a patrolman and the temporary appointment of P. M. Kalil, was reported by Mayor Marietta.

Council adjourned to meet on Friday night to discuss the recent assessment appeals.

GRAND JURY IS DRAWN TO PASS ON ROAD PLANS

Lower End of Fayette Again Predominates, But Fight Will be Made to Have Plans Approved.

The December grand jury has been drawn and while the southern end of Fayette county again appears to predominate it is believed that the road program of the county commissioners will stand a better chance of securing approval than two months ago, when the September grand jury rejected all of the proposed improvements in this section. Connellsville has three representatives on the December grand jury, although there are none from Bullskin or the Tyrones, which are largely affected. The twenty-four men drawn for service follow:

Robert Arnesburg, farmer, Luzerne.
John F. Armstrong, livery, Perry.
William H. Binns, farmer, Jefferson.
Paul Bolger, clerk, Connellsville.
John C. Brownfield, collector, South Union.
Maurice Carter, clerk, Uniontown.
Orlando Cooley, contractor, Uniontown.
Alpheus E. Dillinger, manager, Point Marion.
J. H. Dunn, blacksmith, Uniontown.
Earl Ford, farmer, Jefferson.
Lewis M. Gilleland, liveryman, Fayette City.
Ellsworth J. Hess, gentleman, North Union.
Grant Honsaker, clerk, Masontown.
E. A. Jackson, laborer, Ohiopyle.
Nelson G. Kern, farmer, Menallen.
William C. Means, clerk, Connellsville.
Frank J. McFarland, manager, Dunbar.
Andrew McClelland, farmer, Redstone.
Alva Piersol, retired, Connellsville.
Jules J. Quertinmont, glassworker, Point Marion.
Jess Sterling, farmer, German.
Griffith W. Stephens, farmer, Washington.
Bracken Todd, clerk, South Brownsville.
William Umbel, merchant, Markleysburg.

Among those drawn from this section for service the first week of criminal court are the following: R. S. Adams, South Connellsville; Fred P. Bass, Connellsville; W. E. Burson, Jr., South Connellsville; J. H. Brugher, South Connellsville; A. L. Cover, Connellsville; Walter Herwick, Connellsville; Luther Jobes, Dunbar; Frank Layton, Lower Tyrone; John Long, Upper Tyrone; John Luce, Perry; H. D. May, Connellsville; Jacob Miller, Connellsville; Bert Means, Vanderbilt; George McGinnis, Lower Tyrone; William McMaster, Dunbar township; Amzi McClelland, Bullskin; Robert O'Neil, Bullskin; William J. Ryan, Dunbar township; Earl Ross, Connellsville; John Smith, Dunbar township; S. S. Ullery, Bullskin.

Those for service for the second week living in this vicinity are, Joseph Alexander, Dunbar township; John J. Buttermore, Connellsville; William F. Brooks, Connellsville; Jacob Bengal, Connellsville; D. W. Bittner, Bullskin; Albert Blacka, Dunbar township; Matthew Crowley, Connellsville; H. S. Carson, South Connellsville; Grant Corchran, Connellsville; Eli P. Clifton, Vanderbilt; James C. DeOre, Dunbar; Joseph Dull, Sr., Upper Tyrone; Ross L. Essington, Perry; E. R. Hilling, Connellsville; Thomas H. Hazen, Connellsville; W. E. Kelly, Connellsville; Jesse Lewis, Leslie Love, Vanderbilt; Fred S. McCormick, Connellsville; Simon Nicklow, Connellsville township; William S. Stickel, Perry; Edward Stout, Perry; Radcliffe Weir, Ohiopyle, and L. W. Yothers, Bullskin.

A WINNING DAILY

The Courier Awarded Signal Honor by Newspaperdom.

A signal honor has been accorded to The Courier by Newspaperdom, one of the leading trade journals of the country, by being selected as one of its "Winning Dailies." On another page the award of Newspaperdom is printed in full.

Only a newspaper which can withstand the acid test of merit is classed as a "Winning Daily" by Newspaperdom. Circulation is not the only requirement; the newspaper so honored must measure up to a high standard in all other departments.

Newspaperdom's award to The Courier is based upon the general excellence of its news and editorial makeup and efficiency; its largest circulation and gilt-edged volume of advertising in a field where the evening paper is supreme; because of its typographical excellence; because of the careful planned and maintained circulation distribution; because it is in all intents and purposes a real "home" newspaper, appealing to women as well as to men; and, lastly, because it is recognized by men and women in all parts of life as the standard, competent newspaper of its field.

Less than 200 newspapers in the United States have been given the honor which has been accorded The Courier.

WILL START FRIDAY

Contractor Dick Prepares to Repave Pittsburg Street.

Contractor J. I. Dick of Scottdale, expects to begin work on the repaving of Pittsburg street on Friday. The work will be done by sections so as not to hold up traffic any more than is absolutely necessary. It has been suggested that the water company be required to make permanent repairs to some of its bad mains in the vicinity of Brimstone Corner before the street is repaved. North Pittsburg street near the corner is almost always torn up for water leaks.

Good progress is being made on Wills Road

Night School Enrolls 92.

Enrollment at night school Monday night jumped from 62 to 92 and there are indications that many more students will attend future sessions.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

TO HOLD COUNTY INSTITUTE NEXT YEAR IN AUGUST

Principals' Association Will Consider Change From December.

THE TEACHERS NEED A REST

Content that Institute Sessions in December Rob Them of the Christmas Vacation; Uniontown Merchants See Visions of Fall Buying.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 9.—The annual gathering of Fayette county school teachers at the sixty-third institute in 1916 may be held in August instead of December, as has been the custom for years. Plans already have been completed for the institute this year which is to be held in the West End Theatre, Uniontown, the week of next December 13, but the advisibility of changing the time of the institute for next year will be taken up immediately.

A well known educator said today that it is probable that the change in the time of holding the institute will be taken up Saturday, November 20, when the Fayette County Principals' Association meets in Connellsville. When asked about the proposed change, County Superintendent John S. Carroll admitted that the question of changing the time of the Institute from December to August may be taken up at the principals' meeting.

There are a large number of educators and teachers in the county who favor the change in the time for the institute. They advance the idea that a two-weeks vacation is needed by the teachers of the county at Christmas time for a rest rather than being compelled to go to the county seat during the busiest week in the year. These educators believe that an institute during the last week in August will be more beneficial to the teachers, especially the younger ones. Local merchants have expressed themselves as favorable to the change for the reason that the teachers would buy their fall clothes in Uniontown if the institute was held here.

Another important matter which is to come before the principals' association at its Connellsville meeting will be the school survey which is now being conducted by a committee of that organization composed of R. K. Smith, of the Dunbar township schools; Bert Montgomery, of the German township schools, and J. Earle Roberts, of the Point Marion schools.

This committee is making a survey of the county schools in order to determine the number of retarded pupils. Every teacher is to make a report to this committee before November 15, showing the number of pupils in each grade and the ages of these pupils. It is expected that more than 500 of the county schools will be covered by the survey. Superintendent Carroll is president of the principal association, and A. E. Wright principal of the North Union township high school, is secretary.

The program for the institute to be held in Uniontown from December 13 to 17 has been announced. The instructors include Dr. Walter S. Deffenbaugh of Washington, former superintendent of the Connellsville schools, but now connected with the Bureau of Education, Dr. Lincoln Hulley of Deland, Fla.; Dr. William D. Henderson of Ann Arbor, Mich., Dr. Simeon D. Fess of Washington, and Superintendent F. W. Wright of Uniontown. Jerry Mack will again have charge of the music. The soloists are to be Miss Gertrude Fraley of Pittsburg and Mrs. Maude W. McDonald of Columbus, O.

This entertainment course will include a lecture by Congressman Simeon D. Fess, scientific demonstrations by Montraville Wood; the Old Home Singers and the Rogers-Gilley Company.

According to a report given out today by Superintendent Carroll, he has 702 teachers and 27,585 pupils under his supervision at the present time. The number of pupils between the ages of 6 and 16 years in each district and the number of teachers follows:

	Pupils.	Teachers.
Bellevernon	481	11
Brownsville South	615	22
Brownsville boro.	441	11
Brownsville twp.	189	5
Bullskin twp.	1,132	21
Connellsville twp	424	8
Connellsville, South	539	12
Dawson	150	4
Dunbar boro.	325	5
Dunbar twp.	3,600	87
Everson	192	4
Fayette City	401	11
Fairchance	417	11
Franklin twp.	848	17
Georges twp.	1,851	33
Henry Clay twp.	266	14
Jefferson twp.	732	19
Luzerne twp.	1,130	34
Lower Tyrone twp.	371	11
Markleysburg	88	2
Masontown	218	4
Menallen twp.	1,185	30
New Salem	591	10
Nicholson twp	718	20
North Union twp.	2,721	71
Ohiopyle	193	3
Point Marion	340	9
Perry twp.	1,608	31
Saltlick twp.	355	10
Smithfield	172	5
Stewart twp.	336	11
Springfield twp.	654	17
Springhill twp.	560	22
South Union twp.	1,246	32
Upper Tyrone twp.	646	11
Vanderbilt	234	7
Washington twp.	1,056	21
Wharton twp	560	15
Wharton Independent	54	1
Total	27,585	702

SHERIFF GETS EM

Empire Theatre Will be Sold On November 16.

Notices are up announcing that the Empire Theatre on North Pittsburg street is to be sold by the sheriff at public sale on November 16 at 9 o'clock A. M. John Passidagna and Frank P. Anderson are given as the owners and the sale is at the suit of Attorney F. E. Younkin.

The Empire has been operating only at intervals for a number of years.

ROAD PROGRAM BIG WORK FOR NEW COMMISSIONERS

Nutt, Rush and Hoover Will Find Yough Region Demanding Recognition for Claims.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 8.—Following the organization of Fayette County's new board of county commissioners on the first Monday of January, the commissioners will find ahead of them an extensive road-building program for the coming year. Petitions for nine new roads are to be presented next month to the grand jury by the present commissioners, and four roads approved by the September grand jury are to be built next year.

Among the proposed roads for the consideration of the grand jury which meets December 6 are the six roads which were disapproved by the September grand jury, which includes highways in Bullskin, Upper Tyrone, Connellsville and Brownsville townships and Fairchance borough.

There is now a strong sentiment being aroused for the approval of these roads, especially in the Yough region which claims that it has suffered on account of not having as good highways as other parts of the county. The grand jury at the last term of court refused to ratify the plans for the building of roads in the Yough region, and the county commissioners will make another attempt to have them passed.

The roads which are to be presented to the grand jury next month are:

Bullskin and Upper Tyrone townships—From Fennville to the iron bridge, 15,655 feet.

Connellsville township—Broadford to Connellsville; 4,926 feet.

Upper Tyrone township—From Broad Ford to Owensdale; 10,560 feet.

Fairchance—From borough line north to Church street, 5,637 feet.

South Union township—From Morgantown road to Continental No. 2, 9,973 feet.

Washington township—From Fayette City borough line to Andrew Brown's residence, 7,386 feet.

Brownsville township—Brownsville borough to Bridge No. 1 over Redstone creek; 2,943 feet.

Wharton township—From National Pike to Wharton furnace, 10,324 feet.

Brownsville township—Coal Hill road, 2,911 feet.

Roads approved by the September grand jury which are to be included in next year's building program are:

German township—From Baldinger towards McClellandtown, three miles.

Luzerne township — Charleston school house road; 4,075 feet.

Redstone township—From Colonial No. 3 towards Brownsville; 9,220 feet.

Redstone township—From Brownsville road to Grindstone; 1,796 feet.

Eight of the proposed road to be constructed next year will be of brick, according to the plans of the present board of commissioners. The others are to be of macadam construction. There are to be brick roads in German township, Luzerne township, Connellsville township, Fairchance, Redstone township, and Brownsville township. The road from Dunbar township to the iron bridge is to be constructed with a concrete base and a Colonite surface. The road in Upper Tyrone township from Broadford to Owensdale is to be of macadam with a tarvia surface. The highway in South Union township Broad Ford to Owensdale is to be of macadam with a tarvia surface. The highway in South Union township from the Morgantown road to Continental No. 2 will be of brick and concrete. The Washington township road is to be of macadam with a tarvia surface and the Wharton Furnace road of waterbound macadam.

The present board of county commissioners, consisting of John S. Langley, Charles H. Nutt and Edlin H. McClelland, have completed a large number of improved roads in the county during the last four years. They had hoped to complete a number of others before the expiration of their terms. Only one of the present commissioners will remain after the first of the year. Charles H. Nutt will be the senior member of the board, and likely will be its presiding officer. Logan Rush of Connellsville will be Nutt's Republican colleague and George P. Hoover of Redstone township, is the Democratic minority member. All the new members of the board are said to be favorable to the construction of as many improved roads as can be built with the available revenues.

JUMPS FROM TRAIN

Forger Escapes From Somerset Sheriff at Gallitzin Station.

Sheriff Charles F. Hochard of Somerset county, who went to New York last week to bring back W. A. Coleman to answer a charge of forgery lost his prisoner at Gallitzin, Pa., when he jumped from a moving train and escaped.

Hochard had removed the handcuffs from Coleman to enable him to put on his overcoat. As they approached Gallitzin station, the sheriff and his prisoner were walking from one car to another. The brakeman had just opened the doors when Coleman plunged out. When the sheriff alighted only a minute later, Coleman was gone.

Coleman was regarded as a desperate prisoner and the New York police warned Sheriff Hochard to keep him "in cuffs."

SOME RABBIT YARN.

C. M. Miller Goes After Them With Steam Shovel.

Charles M. Miller of the West Side claims to be the champion rabbit hunter of the county. When he goes hunting he takes a steam shovel along and doesn't bother with a gun. While at work for John Duggan, lifting the flooring of an old house, Miller scooped the shovel down and brought up a pile of earth.

When the shovel was lifted clear of the ground it contained a rabbit. Miller, instead of waiting for them to come out of their holes takes them out.

Meeting is Postponed.

Owing to the Fayette County Farmers' Institute, the regular meeting of the Union Farmers' Club of Fayette County has been postponed to Saturday, November 27. The meeting will be held at the home of William Dryson near Butt.

JURY WILL DECIDE THE PAYMENT OF AN INSURANCE POLICY

Company Objects on Ground That It was Obtained by Fraud.

WIDOW WOULD COLLECT $500

Charter is Granted the Helping Hand Society of Vanderbilt; Republic Woman Is Given Divorce From Her Husband on Ground of Cruelty.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 9.—Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in court this morning discharged a rule for judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense in the case of Carrie C. Schralshuhn against the Prudential Insurance Company of America. The plaintiff's husband, Harry S. Schralshuhn carried a policy of life insurance for $500 in the defendant company. He died and the company refused to pay the policy. The action was instituted by the plaintiff, to whom the policy was payable, to recover the amount of the policy. The defendant company alleged in its affidavit of defense that the insured had misrepresented his physical condition when he secured the policy, and had practiced a fraud on the company. Among other things it was alleged he had been asked before the policy was issued if he was in good health, to which he replied that he was while as a matter of fact he was then suffering from a disease of the lungs and throat known as pulmonary tuberculosis, from which he died about four months later. It was alleged that he had been suffering with the disease for two years before the policy was issued, and had given up his work on account of it, which was unknown to the company. Judge Van Swearingen held that if these allegations were true it would defeat the plaintiff's right to recover, and he decided that the case should be sent to a jury to determine the facts. The company alleged that if it had known the truth of the matter it would not have issued the policy.

Judge Van Swearingen sustained a demurrer to the plaintiff's bill in equity in the case of Joseph G. Rhoads against J. W. Barger, N. G. H. Barger and Charles W. Miller. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant, J. W. Barger, had conveyed certain of his real estate to the other defendants to prevent the plaintiff from making collection of a judgment which he had obtained against him. The demurrer was on the ground that the plaintiff had a full and complete remedy at law by selling the property at sheriff's sale, and buying it in, and then bringing an action of ejectment to recover possession of it.

A divorce was granted by Judge Van Swearingen to Anna Neznanovic from her husband, Srdjan Neznanovic, on the ground of desertion and cruel and barbarous treatment. The parties were married in Austria-Hungary in 1906, and came to the United States in 1910. The plaintiff now living at Republic, in Fayette county, while the residence of the respondent is at this time unknown.

A charter of incorporation was granted by Judge Van Swearingen to "The Supreme Order of Helping Hand," the members of which live at Vanderbilt. The application set forth that the corporation is formed for the purpose of maintaining a society or association for the payment of period-ical benefits to its members in cases of sickness or disability, from funds contributed by the members.

Upon petition of J. K. Spurgeon, a creditor of Josiah V. Thompson to the extent of $13,254.88, and William M. Thompson to the extent of $13,760.39, the court granted a rule on the principals and their receivers to show cause why Mr. Spurgeon should not be granted leave to sell 30 Isabella-Connellsville bonds pledged as collateral.

On petition of Stephen Pratsky and Annie Pratsky a rule was granted on F. M. Semans, Jr., to show cause why two Isabella-Connellsville bonds that were pledged as collateral for a loan should not be sold. The rule was not answered and an order was made today making the rule absolute and granting the petitioners leave to sell the securities.

Martin Zellers of South Union township, charged by William C. Black with breaking and entering grocery, corn cribs and smoke houses, entered a plea of guilty and was paroled by Judge E. H. Reppert. The parole is to extend for two years and in case it is violated, Zellers is to be brought into court and given six months in jail.

Harry Caswell, who pleaded guilty August 12, 1914, to larceny and receiving stolen goods and who was sentenced to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, was paroled today upon a petition presented by Attorney E. T. Chamberlin. Caswell is to be taken in charge by Mr. and Mrs. James Newmyer of Connellsville.

LEAVES THE HOSPITAL.

Woman Recovers From Injury Caused By Being Struck By Train.

Miss Sarah Courtney of Dunbar, who was struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train a week ago last Friday, was discharged from the Cottage State Hospital Sunday.

Miss Sarah Nelis of Dunbar, who was also struck by the train, will be able to leave the hospital in about a week.

FILMS THE GAME.

Baisley Pictures the Pitt-W. & J. Football Contest.

C. H. Baisley, formerly of Connellsville but now located in Pittsburg, was very active at the Pitt-W. & J. football game securing motion pictures of the gridiron classic for the Pathe photo news service.

Mr. Baisley spent the week-end with his family in Connellsville.

COURT WILL RETURN VERDICT DISPOSING OF SMITH ESTATE

Arguments in Behalf of Westmoreland County Claimants Are Heard.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 8.—After pending for two years after the trial of the case, arguments were heard today by Judges J. Q. Van Swearingen, of the common pleas court, and J. C. Work of the orphans' court, sitting together, on a motion for a verdict on the whole evidence in the famous Berthena Rossanna Smith case. Between $68,000 and $70,000 derived from the sale of the old Smith House property in Connellsville is involved. Upon the decision of the court now rests the question of whether this money shall be paid to persons in Westmoreland county claiming to be the heirs of the late Berthena Rossanna Smith or to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Berthena Rossanna Smith died in 1905, after which a decree of escheat was entered. The decree was traversed, and the case was tried in common pleas court before Judge Work. The jury disagreed. A motion for a verdict on the whole evidence was then filed by Attorneys H. L. Robinson and J. G. Carroll, counsel for the plaintiffs. The arguments today were on this motion. Attorneys W. J. Sturgis and E. C. Higbee represent the commonwealth in the case.

United States census reports formed a large part of the testimony in the case to determine the relationship of the plaintiffs to Mrs. Smith. Her maiden name was Berthena Rossanna Hedinger, she having been born in Murraysville, Westmoreland county, in 1832, the daughter of Martha Hedinger. She married Robert L. Smith in 1855. Smith was a steamboat captain, and had a wife and six children living in Pittsburg whom he deserted. Mrs. Smith lived in Connellsville after 1860.

One of the main questions in the case is whether John Hedinger, Jr., found living in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, in 1830, John Hedinger, found living in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, in 1840 and John Hedinger, living in the Sixth ward of Pittsburg in 1850 is the same person. The case involves many relationships.

Attorney E. C. Higbee presented the argument against the motion filed by the plaintiff and H. L. Robinson argued for it.

LOTS OF GAME.

Local Hunters Find it Plentiful in Clarion County.

William and A. R. Pickard returned home Friday after a week spent in Clarion county in pursuit of game. They were accompanied on their trip by Howard Elver of Millvale. They brought plenty of game home, too, as during the week they brought down 75 pheasants, two jackrabbits and two gray rabbits.

The hunters declare that despite the reports of a scarcity of game in that section, they got all they wanted. The Pickards came within five of the limit permitted for the entire season on pheasants.

FRANCHISE GRANTED.

West Penn May Extend Its Line in Fairchance.

At a public meeting in Fairchance last night, it was decided to grant a limited franchise to the West Penn Electric Company to extend its lines into the town as far as the school house. The question of granting an entire franchise has been before the council for several years.

The borough streets are now lighted by gas and some residences and business places have electricity.

Somerset Girl Electrocuted.

Lea Baroni, 16 years old, of Somerset, was electrocuted Sunday while climbing over a rail fence. Her foot became entangled in a broken telephone wire, which had come in contact with a high tension circuit. Her sister, Annie 9 years old, was knocked to the ground.

Snow Two Years Ago.

Residents today recalled that two years ago today the ground was covered with two feet of snow.

The Grim Reaper

CHARLES DUGGAN.

Charles Duggan, 67 years old, a former well known hotel man of Connellsville and president and manager of the Provident Collateral Association of Pittsburg, died Friday at his home in Pittsburg. Funeral from the family residence, 1207 Sherret street, Tuesday morning at 8.30 o'clock. Requiem high mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Mr. Duggan was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1870. He settled in Pittsburg and later came to Connellsville, where he was proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, now known as the West Side Hotel, for a number of years. He disposed of his hotel business to J. E. Moloney, and with his family went to Pittsburg in 1887. Mr. Duggan for the past three years was president and manager of the Provident Collateral Association and was a well known politician. For years he had been an active Hibernian and for a number of years was president of the Fayette county association. At the time of his death he was president of Division 35 of Allegheny county. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and of the Holy Name Society of that church.

His widow, Hannah Farquer Duggan, and the following children survive: Dr. J. P. Duggan, Charles E., Nellie, James J., Alice, Leo, Eugene J., Mary and Edward Duggan. Mr. Duggan since his removal to Pittsburg paid return visits to Connellsville, where he had a wide circle of acquaintances.

ORVAL R. RINGER.

Orval Roosevelt Ringer, 13 years old, son of George and Ellen Ringer of Vanderbilt, died Sunday afternoon at the Cottage State Hospital of peritonitis, superinduced by appendicitis. He was taken suddenly ill on his return home from church Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon he was removed to the hospital for an operation. On his arrival there it was discovered the seriousness of his condition would not permit an operation. The body was removed to Funeral Director C. C. Mitchell's parlors and prepared for burial. It was removed Monday to the family residence. Funeral from the Christian Church at Vanderbilt Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Rev. J. A. Kidwell, the pastor officiating. Interment in Dickerson Run Union cemetery.

Deceased, in addition to his parents, is survived by one sister, Anna Mildred, and the following half-sisters and brothers: Mrs. Sarah Hershey of Ohio, Lillie McCormick, Belle Ringer, Mrs. J. W. Mills, the latter of South Connellsville; William McCormick of Uniontown, and Henry McCormick of Ohio.

MRS. SARAH DARBY.

Mrs. Sarah Darby, 84 years old, died Sunday of pralysis at her home in Uniontown. Deceased was the widow of Anthony James Darby, who died last March. She was the only daughter of Isaac L. and Hannah Lincoln Hunt of Dunbar township. In 1863 she was married to James Darby and moved to Uniontown, where she had since resided. She is survived by one brother, William Hunt of Uniontown.

MRS. EMILY R. FORMAN.

Mrs. Emily Ritenour Forman, 66 years old, died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Hagan in Uniontown. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Paul Hagan, Mrs. Ellen C. Allen of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and two brothers, John S. Ritenour of Pittsburg and J. K. Ritenour of Uniontown.

MRS. ELIZABETH SLOAN.

Word was received here Monday morning from North Yakima, Wash., of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Bell Sloan, wife of Dr. George Sloan, a former well known physician of Lonaconing, Md. Mrs. Sloan had been ill for some time. She has visited at the home of her cousin, J. D. Percy, in West Peach street, and has other relatives here. Services were held today from the family residence at North Yakima. The body will be shipped to Lonaconing, Md., for interment, arriving at that city Monday.

ANNA CATHERINE LOGAN.

Anna Catherine Logan, one year and 11 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Logan, died Sunday morning at the family residence in Twelfth street, West Side. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the house. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MRS. JAMES MARTIN.

Mrs. James Martin, of Mount Braddock, 58 years old, died Sunday following a lingering illness. Her husband and one son survives. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Rev. West and Rev. D. E. Minerd officiating. The interment will take place at Perry.

JOHN CLEAVER.

John Cleaver, 83 years old, died Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George B. Knotts in Uniontown. Mr. Cleaver was a pioneer steel manufacturer in England. He came to the United States and settled in New Jersey but did not engage in the manufacture of steel in this country.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

Thomas Anderson, 73 years old, a well known farmer of Sugar Run, near Ohiopyle, was found dead in his barn Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Anderson was cleaning the barn and after sweeping the floor started to climb down a ladder, when he was stricken and fell to the lower floor. About an hour after he had left the house, members of the family went to the barn and found him dead. Funeral services from the family residence Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev D. E. Minerd of Dunbar officiated. Interment in Mitchell cemetery. Mr. Anderson was well known throughout Fayette county. He is survived by his widow, Mary Jane Anderson, two daughters, Mrs. Shoemaker of near Ohiopyle, and Mrs. Sadie Mahaffey of McKeesport, and seven sons, William Anderson of Dunbar, Walter Anderson of Pittsburg, Charles Anderson of Rochester, N. Y., Frank Anderson of Woodlawn, George Anderson of Akron, O., and Harry Anderson of Ohiopyle. Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell of Ohiopyle, Mrs. George Hall of Bear Run, sisters, and one brother, James Anderson of near Greenbrier, also survive.

ANDY FOLYTIN.

Andy Folytin, 27 years old, a well known Slavish resident of Leisenring No 2, died Wednesday at his home following a lingering illness. Funeral from the house on Friday morning at 9 o'clock and from St. John's Slavish Church in the West Side at 10.30 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery. Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Folytin and in addition to his parents is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Joseph, Stephen, Mary, Dorothy and Anna Folytin.

DORCAS TAYLOR.

Dorcas Taylor, 74 years old, died November 2 at her home near Morgan following a lingering illness. She is survived by several sons and daughters. Requiem high mass will be celebrated tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Dawson by Rev. Father H. A. Glennon. Interment in Dickerson Run Roman Catholic cemetery.

WILLIAM G. CONN.

William G. Conn, a prominent resident of Springhill township and a veteran of the Civil War, dropped dead Thursday night at his home near Point Marion. Mr. Conn was a son of John and Hannah Gans Conn and moved to Springhill township in the early eighties and has almost continuously taught in the schools of Springhill township. Funeral Tuesday afternoon.

MISS REBECCA BIGAM.

Miss Rebecca Bigam, 66 years old, died Friday of paralysis at the home of her sister Mrs. H. H. May at Mill Run. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the May residence. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. May, and four nephews, H. George May, John F. May, Homer C. May of Connellsville and William May of Mill Run.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH STRONG AFTER 83 YEARS' EXISTENCE

Interesting Events Recalled in History Compiled by E. T. Norton.

ITS BEGINNING HUMBLE ONE

Original Members of the Congregation Make Many Sacrifices to Build First Church; Two Other Churches Are Built, Each Better Than One Before.

The following history of the Christian Church, as compiled by E. T. Norton and John L. Gans, was read at the anniversary service of the church on Saturday afternoon:

It is unfortunate that, for the sake of historical accuracy, no records are in existence by which the exact date of the founding of the Christian Church of Connellsville can be definitely fixed. To determine, even approximately, the time of its advent as one of the religious forces of the community, dependence must be placed upon the meagre references contained in known records, and the oral and traditional history transmitted from the families of the founders to those who have come after them. An investigation of these sources of information establish the year 1832 as the reasonably certain date of the inception of the movement in an organized form.

The establishment of the church in this place was typical of the spread of the Restoration movement throughout the country. A handful of earnest, devout, conscientious Bible-reading and Bible-loving people withdrew from the communion of the churches of their fathers, and began to meet in each other's homes for a study of the Scriptures along the lines indicated by Thomas and Alexander Campbell in their "Declaration and Address," published in 1809. These little bands of disciples grew more firm in the faith than they did rapidly in numbers or stronger in resources, but with a courage, and through sacrifices which would put us of this day to shame, they set about rearing modest church homes in which to take their place as part of the active religious life of their communities.

In Connellsville, Abraham Shallenberger, Joseph Herbert and Lester L. Norton, communicants of the Baptist faith, so far as can be ascertained, were identified with the birth of the movement to organize a new church. As early as 1830 these, and ten others, began to hold services in each others' homes, where they read and discussed the New Testament scriptures and held communion services on the first day of the week. Diligent study of the New Testament had brought to them the conviction that the first object and chief purpose of the Lord's Day meeting was to observe the ordinance of the Lord's Supper—of which obligation they held the Baptist Church to have been neglectful. The belief and practise of the dissenting brethren did not meet with the favor of approval of Rev. Benoni Allen, then pastor of their parent church and, in accordance with the usages then in vogue, they were unceremoniously "read out" of the Baptist Church.

Some of the ex-communicated persons lived in Pennsville; some at Bethel, and others in Connellsville. Those living at Pennsville met at the Pennsville Baptist, or Union Church and at the home of John Shank, alternately. Jacob Newmyer's home near Bethel was the meeting place of those residing in that vicinity. The Connellsvillians met at the home of Lester L. Norton—a little brick cottage which stood at what is now the western end of Gallatin avenue—a quaint structure which many now living will remember as it stood on the hill overlooking Connell run, immediately south of this building.

The assembling together of the faithful continued without definite organization until 1832, when Lester L. Norton and Jacob Newmyer were chosen elders and David Shallenberger deacon. For a number of years the homes of Lester L. Norton, Joseph Herbert and William Davidson continued to be the only meeting places of the congregation. Preaching services were held at irregular intervals, oftimes continuing for two or three days.

The complaint heard these days of lengthy sermons would have received scant consideration if addressed to those old pioneers of the church. Martha Norton, who was a young girl at the time, used to relate that when Alexander Campbell preached, her father, Joseph Herbert, then postmaster, would go to the service at 1 o'clock, hurry home at a later hour to distribute the mail, then go back to the preaching and remain until dark, she meantime serving the patrons of the postoffice.

During the interim between visits of itinerant preachers, the "Millenial Harbinger" was read almost as assiduously as was the New Testament, the members receiving much instruction and inspiration from this forceful exponent of the faith of the Campbells.

In these days when the churches dwell together in a state of comparative, if not actual, unity—a doctrine which the Campbells advocated—we can neither appreciate nor understand the strength of the militant spirit which then prevailed. People dearly loved a contest, be it of brawn or brain, in the harvest field, on the platforms or at the huskings. Religious controversy was meat and drink to almost every adult. Wherever men met—in the store, the shop, or on the street corner—"religion" was discussed with greater avidity than erudition, oftimes. Men never known to belong to, and rarely to attend, any church, carried New Testaments in their pockets and were always ready to debate and fortify their arguments with scriptural references.

It was but natural that the spirit of religious intolerance grew apace. The adherents of the Campbells were everywhere dubbed with the epithet of "Campbellite," "New Light" or "Bible Christians." They were accounted heretics, uncertain to obtain salvation, and generally regarded as undesirable associates for those who were steadfast and unmovable in denominational faiths bearing other and less opprobrious names.

An incident comes down to us illustrating the length to which this aversion was carried. Among the Baptist communicants was one Mose Williams, better known by the familiar sobriquet of "Black Mose." During a fervent prayer, in which he sought deliverance from what he thought to be a present and growing force of evil, he earnestly petitioned: "If dere is a Cammelite in dis 'ere house, oh, Lawd' come right down fru de roof an' strike 'im daid, Lawd! Strike 'im daid!"

Happily legend relates that answer to the good colored brother's vengeful entreaty was so long delayed that he himself lived to regret having uttered it.

During the formative period of the early Disciple churches resident pastors were not employed by any of them. Men who had attended Bethany College, or had elsewhere come under the influence of the teachings of Thomas and Alexander Campbell and Walter Scott, and developed into enthusiastic missionaries of the New Reformation, traveled about the country serving the infant churches for very meager compensation. The congregations at Pennsville, Bethel and Connellsville were thus supplied for twenty years following the erection of the first church building. The first, or travelling preachers—then denominated "Elders"—who visited this vicinity was James Lemphear, who continued in the work about two years. He was followed by Wesley Lamphear, described as a tall, gaunt country youth, and was followed by Dr. Philip G. Young, a brother-in-law of James Darsie, a later pastor. One of the earliest baptisms of which we have anything like authentic record was that of Martha Norton by Wesley Lamphear in 1840.

About this time the proposal to build a house of worship began to take definite form. The congregation had increased to upwards of fifty in number, and the need of a distinctive church home was manifest. The members were richer in faith than they were in material things, but they set about in a characteristic way to accomplish the desire which had animated them.

Joseph Herbert donated a lot, situate on South alley, between Mountain alley, now Carnegie avenue, and Prospect street, as a site for the proposed new building. The lot was a part of a tract of land the donor had acquired by purchase from Margaret Connell, widow of Zachariah Connell, founder of the city which bears his name. Other members, with that zeal and enthusiasm which distinguished the followers of the cause in those early days, gave liberally and freely of their time and labor, and generously of materials needed in the construction of the house. Less than $125 was contributed in cash. William Davidson and John Boyd were among those who provided assistance in this form. The fruit of the united effort of the members, who had labored long in peace and concord, was a completed, but modest, one-story structure, said to have had a value at that time of about $600.

Not all of the contributors were circumstanced so as to provide cash or materials which could be utilized in the construction of the building, but they did whole heartedly give of the things of which they were possessed, or produced in their homes or workshops. Thus it became necessary that an exchange of articles be made. Lester L. Norton, who had given the stone, had also to exchange shoes, hats, furniture and other articles for building materials and supplies. Sometimes a contributed article had to be exchanged a half dozen or more times before an available building article could be secured in its stead.

Among the donors of materials was Philo Norton who quarried the stone on what is now my home site at "Windymere," and hauled them to the church. James McKarnes, a master stone mason of those days, gave his labor without reward other than the consciousness of having helped in a righteous undertaking. Morgan Wheatley and his wife, Harriet Herbert Wheatley, with their own hands planted the trees, roses and shrubs which in later years transformed the church-yard into a place of such rare beauty and charm—a recollection of which is one of the most cherished of my childhood's days.

The patient labors of the faithful flock came to fruition in 1845 when the church was completed and occupied without formal dedicatory exercises. Dr. William Poole had been caring for the congregation sometime previously, and was continued as the first pastor of the newly domiciled congregation. The erection of the new church gave considerable impetus to the cause in this locality, and the congregation began to grow in numbers and virility. Bryson Platt succeeded Dr. Poole as pastor in 1846 and served the congregation one year. Platt was a preacher of force and had a peculiar ability in stating things concisely and convincingly. Succeeding Platt came James Darsie, well known by many now living for his long and faithful labors among the churches of Western Pennsylvania, and as the progenitor of a family of preachers of engaging qualities and great power. Darsie's style of preaching was good but not so pointed as that of the more aggressive and argumentative preachers of his day. Some one has said Darsie was the "Morning Star of the day of sweeter spirit"—a designation entirely in accord with the life, disposition and character of the man.

Following Darsie came Judson Benedict remembered as one of the great preachers of "ante-bellum" days, and one of the conspicuous leaders of the Restoration movement during the first quarter century of its existence. He had formerly practised law in Cleveland, O., with a reputed annual income of $6,000. This he surrendered to accept a pastorate, the emolument of which was but $500 per year, the payment of which was uncertain both as to time and total amount. He was a vigorous, energetic speaker, aggressive in his methods, tenacious of his beliefs and uncompromising with the truth as he understood it. Combattiveness and controversy were quite as marked traits of religionists as of statesmen or politicians in that day. Benedict was never so happy as when engaged in a verbal tilt with the preachers of other denominations upon disputed questions of doctrine or practise. In these debates, several of which are of historical importance in the annals of the brotherhood, he was keen and sharp and dealt many telling blows at "man-made" creeds, and other historical and theological foibles.

The sacrifices of Benedict in behalf of the cause made him a man much beloved by the brethren. No less noteworthy was his unsparing self-denial. He traveled over Western Pennsylvania holding meetings of a week or ten days' duration, asking nothing for his services and accepting whatever was voluntarily given, satisfied and happy if it were only sufficient to carry him to the next church where he felt he could do some good.

Two members of this church, whose lives of unfailing faithfulness have been a heritage to all of us—Mrs. Isabella Davidson and John Newcomer—were baptized by Benedict during a meeting held by him in the old stone church before the outbreak of the Civil War.

W. A. Belding was a preacher of a wholly different type from Benedict, his immediate predecessor. His style of preaching has been spoken of as "general and not as appealing as the lawyer." He held a revival meeting in 1859 which has been referred to as a meeting of particular importance. John Eucell came to the church in 1860 with a singer named Carlton. They attracted great numbers to their meetings, but it is not recorded that they added many to the membership.

The first domiciled pastor took up his work with the congregation in 1866. He was M. L. Streator, son of Lionel P. Streator, then president of the Ten Mile Academy near Washington, Pa. He remained four years, the longest single pastorate to that date. He cared for the Connellsville church alone. During his pastorate, in the spring of 1868, David Walk held a revival meeting.

During the ensuing pastorate of William Schell—who passed to his reward only a few months ago—the growth in the church membership attained such proportions that a more commodious place of worship was regarded a necessity. Negotiations were entered into with the German Lutherans, then forming a congregation, which resulted in a sale of the South alley property. A lot, now the site of the Dunn-Paine building on North Pittsburg street was acquired and preparations made to erect a new building. During the erection of the new church the congregation met in stone church in the afternoons, when not in use by the German Lutherans. At other times meetings were held in the home of George Nickel on the West Side.

The new building, a commodious two-story brick, was dedicated September 13, 1874, by Prof. C. L. Loos of Bethany College. Leroy Norton gave three months' preaching services as his contribution to the new place of worship. Samuel Cowley was the first regular pastor, remaining for one year, 1874-75. No data is at hand to show the immediate successor of Brother Cowley, or others who filled the pulpit prior to Wesley Larimer who came in 1874.

Lewis B. Hyatt, whose memory and consecrated service is revered by all who have been associated with the church during the last thirty-five years, gave four of the most fruitful years of his life, 1881-84, both inclusive, to the church. Under his fostering care a new era began which marked a more vigorous growth and broader activities. Of the eight pastors following Brother Hyatt all are yet spared to lives of usefulness and good works in other field of activity. J. P. Sloan, 1884-87 and 1889-91, is located in Long Beach, Cal. John McKeon 1892-93, is at St. Paul, Minn. Herbert Yuell 1893-94, engaged in successful evangelistic work in Chicago. H. J. Seaman, 1894-95, is pastor at Garfield, Wash.

Shortly before W. R. Warren became pastor in 1897 a movement was begun to erect a new and more modern house of worship. The Pittsburg street property was sold for $17,000, and the site of the structure in which we are at present housed was purchased. The new building was promptly placed under construction, Balsley & Hazlett being the contractors, and John Barge chairman of the building committee, with Dr. S. S. Stahl, C. M. Hyatt, Robert Norris and W. S. Schenck. The substantial character of the structure, and the preservation of its original beauty of lines and finish, are lasting tributes to the fidelity with which these brethren discharged their trust. While the building was being erected regular services of the church were held in Munson's Hall, Main street. On June 28, 1898, the new building was appropriately dedicated, F. M. Rains, secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society having charge of the services.

Brother Warren, with that quiet patience and unobtrusive but persistent faithfulness, which so abundantly fitted him for the greater opportunities and honors which have since come to him, labored effectively with us and for us until 1901, when he resigned to take the editorial and business management of the "Christian Worker" in Pittsburg. C. M. Watson, of sanguine temperment and cheerful disposition, took up the work of Brother Warren and continued it until 1911, when he went to a field of more diversified activities at Norfolk, Va. J. P. Allison, the calm, conscientious, spiritually minded Ohioan, reaped from the sowing of Brother Watson. When he left in January, 1914, to become pastor at Waynesburg, he left an enriched field for his successor, C. C. Buckner, whose virtues and excellencies we would not at this time attempt to catalogue.

Time is altogether too insistent in its demand for other things to give complete or adequate mention of the growth and development of the auxiliaries of the church which have been so helpful in the fulfillment of its destiny. First in importance, both historically and in point of value as an adjunct of the church, the Sunday school is deserving of attention.

Being distinctively and primarily students of the New Testament, the disciples early recognized the necessity and value of instructing the young people of the church in the fundamentals of the faith. In the early days Sunday school work was confined to a systematic study of the scriptures without the aid of prepared lessons or literature so generally in use now. Much attention was given to the memorizing of passages of scripture, and results achieved along this line were little short of wonderful, judged by today's methods of instruction.

We are absolutely without information as to the date when Sunday school work was begun. It is established, though, that classes were held in the South alley building as early as 1857. Mrs. Sophia Nickel, now of Belleverton, became a resident of Connellsville in 1857. She distinctly recalls that when coming here Sunday school classes were being held in the first church. She became a teacher of a class of small children which held its sessions in the church yard. In 1868 Miss "Tillie" Stentz, now Mrs. Craig of Uniontown, became a teacher. She is of the impression that the school did not then number more than three classes.

After the Pittsburg street church was built, an active effort was made to complete the basement in advance of the auditorium, in order to provide a place for regular services and Sunday school. Mrs. Nickel was one of two appointed to solicit funds for this purpose. She acknowledges herself to have been "a good beggar." That she was able to secure more than a hundred dollars while her fellow worker secured less than five, would indicate that she was well qualified for the task.

After the basement was fitted up Sunday school work was resumed, with six classes under the superintendency of Mrs. Craig. She also taught a class of boys, of which it was my good fortune to have been a member. Other teachers were Mrs. Davidson, Miss Kate Stauffer and Mrs. Nickel. The attendance at the school was never over fifty.

It was not until 1881, when L. N. Hyatt became pastor, that systematic effort was made to make the Sunday school a more effective agency in building up the church. With the assistance of Dr. S. S. Stahl, who that year became a resident of Connellsville, the Sunday school was completely reorganized and infused with new life and activity. Dr. Stahl was made superintendent, an office which he filled for two years with signal ability, no less marked than his success as teacher of the first adult Bible class which he organized. Mrs. Eliza Strawn, Mrs. Isabella Davidson, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Nickel remained in active service as teachers for many years. As the church grew other classes were added, and the Sunday school has since been deserving of first consideration for its contribution to the permanent growth of the church.

Second only to the Sunday school as an agency for broadening the work of the church is the C. W. B. M. Auxiliary, an organization whose work should have a more extended mention than is possible to give it at this time. At a meeting of the ladies of the church, held October 26, 1884, Sister Eliza Strawn, presiding, the auxiliary was organized by the election of the following officers. President, Mrs. Isabella Davidson; first vice president, Miss Maggie Norton second vice president, Miss Ella Hyatt recording secretary, Miss Minnie Craver; corresponding secretary, Miss Emma Newcomer; treasurer, Miss Anna Cochran.

Since the day of its organization until now the auxiliary has never failed in the least of its purposes and objects. It has truly and constantly sought to cultivate a missionary spirit, to encourage missionary effort in the church, and to secure systematic giving for missionary purposes. All credit is due the ladies of this organization for the example which their conduct of it affords every other activity of the church.

ROLAND NOT MAN

Constable Says Campaign Yarn Put Him in Wrong Light.

Constable William Roland of Dunbar township, who was defeated for re-election last Tuesday, believes his failure to be elected was largely due to a campaign canard circulated against him. Some months ago a Dunbar township school teacher was haled before the school board on the charge that she read to her pupils a certain paper which makes vicious attacks on the Catholic religion.

The teacher was absolved from blame, but political enemies of Roland circulated the story that he was the one who made the complaint against her. Mr. Roland denies this emphatically. "Now that the campaign is over I want to say that there is not a word of truth in that report. It was circulated to hurt me. I had nothing to do with the matter, in fact, I did not hear about it until after it was over." Roland declared.

BUY MORE LAND

Game Association Will Increase Holdings in Fulton County.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Fulton County Game Association in the St. James Hotel Friday, it was decided to increase the capital stock from $10,000 to $20,000 and to purchase about 350 acres of land in addition to that already owned. This will give the association about 3,350 acres.

The directors approved of a plan to set out more apple trees in addition to the orchard already established.

About 30 members were present, Smithton, Mount Pleasant, Dawson, Bellevernon and Connellsville being represented. It was decided to hold the annual meeting and banquet in January and to meet every quarter thereafter. Following the annual banquet, another banquet will be held at which the wives of members will be guests.

RUIN NEW WALK.

Contractor Offers Reward for Arrest of Miscreants.

Charles C. Gray has offered a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who on Thursday evening destroyed a new concrete walk that he had laid in front of his South Side home.

The cement was freshly moulded Thursday evening, but Friday morning it was torn up, and marked with obscene signs. It was necessary for Mr. Gray to have a new layer of cement put on the walk.

GOSSIPS ARE BUSY LINING UP THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT

Begin Speculation With Old Council Having Two Months to Serve.

PICK DUGGAN FOR THE STREETS

Rottler for Police Chief, McCormick for Fire Chief and Joe Hatfhill as Street Commissioner, Is One Guess That Looks as Good as Any.

Although it is nearly two months before the new City Council will come into power, the gossips are already busy speculating upon the probable organization of the body and the appointments it will make. Practically a clean sweep is expected in some departments, while in others there will be few changes.

Naturally, the early guesses are as to the probable lineup of the council men themselves, in respect to the various departments. It is generally conceded that John Duggan will be superintendent of streets, in spite of his interest in the water question, which comes under the head of the department of parks and public property. Mr. Duggan is a contractor and is the only experienced street man in the new council. Whether L. L. West or M. B. Pryce will be superintendent of accounts and finance is causing speculation. Some pickers select West, while others predict he will be shelved and the job given to Pryce. It is probable, however, that Pryce's interest in fire department affairs may result in his selection as chief of the department of public safety. L. L. West, it is pointed out, would have more time at his disposal for the position of superintendent of accounts and finance. This position requires more attention than any of the others.

In event of West being named superintendent of accounts, and Pryce being given in charge of public safety, James H. Glynn would be given the department of parks and public property. There has been mention of Glynn's name as superintendent of public safety. He would likely land this position in event of Pryce taking charge of finances.

There is little doubt as to the changes in the city payroll in some departments. Joseph Hatfhill has returned to town after a residence in the country and this is taken in some quarters to indicate that he is being groomed for street commissioner to succeed James W. Stouffer. J. E. Hoenschell will likely be the new city engineer. He is an associate of S. M. Foust, who always held the job of borough engineer under former administrations dominated by the old Marietta-Stillwagon faction. Mayor Marietta and Councilman Duggan voted for Hoenschell two years ago, when Charles F. Hirst was elected.

Barthold Rottler will be the new chief of police. Rottler has served in this capacity, off and on for a good many years. It is gossiped that William McCormick will be the new fire chief. McCormick has the reputation of being one of the town's most efficient firefighters. He likes the work, and it will not be surprising to find him at the head of the department.

METHODIST BISHOPS WILL MEET AT ST. JAMES PARK

Gathering at Linden Hall Will be First in a Private Residence.

A meeting of the Methodist Episcopal bishops of the world will convene on April 25 at the home of Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran, Linden Hall, St. James Park, and will be in session for a week. No sessions of bishops of the world in a private residence has been known before. Rev. H. A. Baum, pastor of the Cochran Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church at Dawson, carried the invitation in person to the last meeting of the bishops held in Washington.

Bishop John W. Hamilton of Boston, who preached in the Cochran Memorial church last spring, visited Linden Hall and was so impressed with the delightful surroundings that he urged that place for the next annual session in the spring. One feature of the session will be the reading of the Episcopal address by Bishop John Hamilton.

The bishops who expect to attend are Thomas Bowman of New Jersey; John M. Walden of Ohio; John H. Vincent of Illinois, Earl Cranston of Washington; David H. Moore of Indiana; John W. Hamilton of Massachusetts, Joseph F. Berry of Pennsylvania; William F. McDowell of Illinois; James W. Bashford of China; William Burt of New York; Luther B. Wilson of New York; Thomas B. Neely of Pennsylvania; William A. Anderson of Ohio; John L. Nuelsen of Switzerland, William A. Quayle of Minnesota; Charles W. Smith of Missouri, Wilson S. Lewis of China; Edwin H. Hughes of California; Robert McIntyre of Oklahoma; Homer C. Stuntz of South America; Theodore S. Henderson of Tennessee; William F. Shepard of Kansas; Francis J. McConnell of Colorado; Naphthali Luccock of Montana; Frederick D. Leete of Georgia, Richard J. Cooke of Oregon; Wilbur P. Thirkield of Louisiana; James M. Thoburn of Pennsylvania; Joseph C. Hartzell of New York; Frank W. Warne of India; Isaiah B. Scott of Liberia; John E. Robinson of India, and Merriman C. Harris of Korea.

Killed in a Runaway.

George Borius of Edenborn, 40 years old, was instantly killed Saturday afternoon when his team of horses took fright. In turning quickly the wagon was upset and Borius was pinned beneath it. Coroner H. J. Bell was notified of the accident. No inquest will be necessary.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

RAPID TIME IS MADE IN COMPILING OFFICIAL VOTE

Returns Fail to Change the Result of Any Contest in Fayette County Tuesday.

The official vote completed Saturday morning for judges of the superior court and for Judge E. H. Reppert for judge of the Fayette County Common Pleas Court showed substantial increases over the unofficial vote. The results, however, were not changed. The unofficial count gave Judge Reppert 10,516 votes, and the official count increased this to 10,870, an increase of 354 votes.

The official count was started at noon on Friday before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in common pleas court. The tabulations were completed at 11 o'clock last night, being finished in record time. The official count follows:

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT.	
John B. Head	8,089
George B. Orlady	7,213
George P. Hoover	8,171
J. Henry Williams	4,676
Stephen H. Huselton	4,120
Charles Palmer	3,491
William D. Wallace	2,981
Scattering	5
JUDGE COMMON PLEAS COURT.	
Edmund H. Reppert	10,870
H. L. Robinson	84
Scattering	25
COUNTY COMMISSIONER	
Charles H. Nutt	8,843
Logan Rush	8,520
Ellis H. McClelland	6,725
R. A. Bittner	872
Wallace Springer	859
T. Scott Dunn	[illegible],031
Thomas McCartney	702
CLERK OF COURTS	
Richard Davis	9,878
Reuben Howard	7,183
James Power	968
SHERIFF	
Thomas L. Howard	10,169
Ewing B. Swaney	7,250
Reinold Winterhalter	838
Ernest E. Young	575
PROTHONOTARY	
George M. Rathmell	9,002
Theodore D. Bliss	7,433
Edward Cronshore	901
John T. Smith	730
POOR DIRECTOR.	
E. E. Davison	9,944
A. B. Rhoads	6,534
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.	
S. John Morrow, R-W	9,493
W. C. Higbee, D.	7,653
E. D. Fulton, S.	854
Daniel Sturgeon, P.	563
Morrow's plurality	1,840
CORONER.	
S. H. Baum, R.	8,862
C. H. LaClair D-W-P	7,779
S. D. Woods, S.	1,100
Baum's plurality	1,083
REGISTER OF WILLS.	
Henry R. Titterington, R-W	9,806
Orville E. Hibbs, D.	6,456
Frank B. Patterson, S.	954
William M. Bryson, P.	749
Titterington's plurality	3,350
RECORDER OF DEEDS	
H. C. Hays, R-W	9,955
C. B. Arison, D.	6,417
Steve Strauch, S.	937
W. W. Lace, P.	785
Hays' plurality	3,538
CONTROLLER	
Harry Kisinger, R-W	9,663
J. Vance Graft, D.	6,745
Joseph T. Dudley, S.	894
Edgar W. Horner, P.	781
Kisinger's plurality	2,918
COUNTY TREASURER	
George Orval Rush, R-W	9,068
Eugene T. Norton, D.	7,397
Albert Gaddis, P.	834
Washington Herd, S.	832
Rush's plurality	1,671
COUNTY SURVEYOR	
James H. Henderson, R-W	8,718
Harry M. Crawford, D-P	6,866
Charles S. Gause, S.	1,033
Henderson's plurality	2,852
AMENDMENT NO. 1. (Woman Suffrage)	
Yes	6,915
No	5,470
Majority for	1,445
AMENDMENT NO. 2.	
Yes	4,382
No	2,771
Majority for	1,611
AMENDMENT NO. 3	
Yes	5,821
No	2,447
Majority for	3,374
AMENDMENT NO. 4	
Yes	4,281
No	2,811
Majority for	1,470

LUCKY HUNTER

Lancaster Finds Plenty of Game in Saltlick Township.

H. S. Lancaster has returned from a hunting trip in Saltlick township, above Indian Head, and he brought lots of game back with him.

Lancaster's trip netted him 13 rabbits, 11 squirrels, an opossum and a quail.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED

President Dumbauld Assigns Men to Handle Thompson Matter.

President H. S. Dumbauld of the Fayette County Bar Association Friday appointed W. W. Parshall, H. L. Robinson, E. C. Higbee, James R. Cray and John M. Core as a committee to handle the details looking to the appointment of a creditors' commission to take over assets of J. V. Thompson. This committee is the same that has been acting in behalf of the bar association for some weeks, with the exception of Allen F. Cooper. Mr. Cooper declined to serve further on the committee, although expressing a willingness to co-operate with the others in any way possible.

The committee will proceed at once to consider plans for working out a solution of the Thompson tangle.

ELOPE TO CUMBERLAND

Youth and South Connellsville High School Girl Are Married.

Miss Addah Mae Carson, 15 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Carson, well known residents of South Connellsville, and Walter Clabaugh, 18 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy O. Clabaugh of this city, eloped to Cumberland Friday night. The bride was a student of South Connellsville high school and on leaving home Friday night told her parents she was going to attend a party. Later it was discovered that the young couple had been planning the elopement for the past week. They returned home Saturday night and are at the home of the bridegroom's parents. Young Clabaugh is a graduate of Douglas Business College.

Washing the Piers.

Men are at work washing the concrete piers around the Western Maryland station on the West Side. This is the first bath the piers have had since the road was opened.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of William L. Gans and William C. Black, receivers at 751 in equity has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the sixth day of December, A. D. 1915, and will be confirmed and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., November 5, 1915. 11nov4t-wky

DOCTOR GENTRY

108 W. Main Street, Connellsville, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Special office practice for diseases of Women and Children, by successful and NEW combined methods of up-to-date medical and scientific drugless systems as employed in leading institutions in large cities. Half regular charges until well to all starting treatment this month. Lady assistant in attendance. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

GET YOUR MIND ON THESE FACTS

Saving is a vital matter.

Vital to your happiness—to the welfare of your family and to your success in business.

Vital if you wish to continue to enjoy even the ordinary comforts of life.

Vital if you want a care-free old age.

This strong bank offers you safety and liberal interest.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You."

129 W. Main St., Connellsville.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital .... $ 200,000.00

Surplus and Profits 16,000.00

Resources 1,100,000.00

FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

Confidence and Assurance

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

An account with the Union National Bank gives confidence and is an assurance of Safety and Good Service. Bank with us.

4% Interest Paid On Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

WEST SIDE CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

NEW PIPE ORGAN OF THE PRESBYTERIANS IS ONE OF FINEST

Nothing in Fayette Can Equal Instrument Just Installed.

IS OPERATED BY ELECTRICITY

Experts Have Spent Weeks Installing the Delicate Mechanism; Has Only Echo Atachment of Size in the Vicinity; First Music Nov. 14.

The largest and most modern pipe organ in Fayette county has been installed in the new Presbyterian Church and is now being retuned. It will be used for the first time at the dedicatory service of the church on November 14, but the first time its capabilities will be fully shown will be at a recital to be given by Prof. John Bell, organist of the First Presbyterian Church at Pittsburg, on Monday night, November 15.

The organ is of the electric pneumatic type and is a product of the M. P. Moller Organ Company of Hagerstown, Md. The electric equipment removes much of the hard labor that attaches to pipe organ playing. A 3½ horse power motor furnishes the power, but a generator in the organ reduces the voltage and supplies current for the operation of the organ.

The massive instrument, which occupies space in the front and rear of the church as large as a small house, possesses attachments which are included in no other church organ in Fayette county. Its echo organ is as large in itself as the pipe organ which was used in the old Presbyterian Church and it is the only echo organ in the county, except a small one at the home of Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran at St. James Park. The echo attachment occupies a large space in the rear of the balcony. It is operated from the console of the big organ. It is possible to achieve many tuneful effects. There is a chimes attachment capable of 21 notes, all most melodious. The vox humana stop produces an effect like the human voice, the tones resembling the singing of a chorus choir or mixed quartette. The production of violin and clarinet notes is also possible.

In the front organ, besides every standard stop, is a harp attachment, whereby the notes of the instrument may be reproduced perfectly, though a good bit depends upon the skill of the organist.

The organ contains 2,192 pipes, 21 chimes and a 54-note harp instrument. It is really a four-manual organ, though there are but three keyboards, the echo organ being played from the choir organ manual. It has 35 stops, 27 couplers, a manual of 61 notes and 32 pedal notes. The pipes range in size from an immense pedal pipe 16 feet long and about an eighth of an inch in diameter. Of the 57 pipes which show in the front of the instrument 27 are known as speaking pipes. The others are merely ornamental.

There are 30 cables, each composed of 88 electric wires, making in all at least 25 miles of electric wire. In the old days of organ building, the air was carried in separate tubes from the bellows to the release valves in the pipes. In the electric pneumatic organ less of this air tubing is used, the electric wires taking its place. Instead of extending many tubes of air to the echo organ at the rear of the church, one large pipe is used, but hundreds of electric wires extend from the manual to armatures which, release the air valves in the pipes. There are between 4,000 and 5,000 electric contacts in the organ.

Three cars were necessary to convey the thousands of parts of the organ from the factory and when the erectors finish their work next week they will have been here seven weeks. The organ was assembled by W. H. Fisher, assisted by F. L. Betts. Mr. Fisher also installed the organ in the Trinity Lutheran Church here some years ago.

The instrument cost about $7,500. It will be played by Mrs. W. A. Bishop, who is being instructed by Professor Bell.

When the full organ is used, the sound seems to peal forth to ever nook and corner of the auditorium and when the pipes are shut off suddenly the auditors feel that the church is literally filled with sound. The many effects that can be produced are marvelous.

MUST STAND TRIAL

Superior Court Reverses Judge, Who Quashed Indictment.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 5.—J. H. Sweeney of Connellsville must stand trial on the charge of selling misbranded and adulterated drugs. He was arrested on December 15, 1913, as the result of selling essence of ginger which did not it was claimed, comply with the law. On September 9 he was indicted, but on being called for trial, Judge Umbel quashed the indictment.

An appeal was taken by District Attorney S. Ray Shelby. The superior court sustained Shelby's appeal and has ordered that the indictment be returned to the records.

EDUCATORS COMING.

County Association Will Hold Meeting Here November 20.

The Fayette County Educational Association will hold its second meeting for the year in the high school assembly room here on Saturday, November 20. Grade teachers are urged to attend.

The program follows: Address, Frank Jones; music, North Union Quartet; "Work of a Supervising Principal," C. H. Cuppet; music; question box, "Preparation for High School," Alfred E. Wright; music, North Union Quartet; report of the survey committee, Albert Montgomery, R. K. Smith, J. E. Roberts; address, C. N. McCune; music; question box.

TOWNSHIP HOMES AMONG THE BEST IN WHOLE COUNTY

Many Beautiful Residences Are Being Erected in the Outskirts of Town.

Connellsville township will soon be distinguished by the possession of some of the finest homes in the county. Besides those erected just outside of the city limits along the state road, the Isabella road district is coming to the front with three very pretty residences.

William Sellers will occupy about Thanksgiving Day what is in reality the only one-story bungalow in Connellsville and vicinity. It sits on the brow of the hill east of F. E. Markell's residence and is unique in many respects. It is designed along lines so popular in California, where Mr. Sellers lived for some time. It is of California redwood and tapestry brick, with slate roof. Its eight rooms and bath are all on the first floor and there is a capacious cellar. By damming a stream on the hill back of the house, Mr. Sellers was able to secure a supply of water sufficient for all purposes in the house and with pressure strong enough to operate an electric fountain in a rear room designed as a conservatory. A charcoal filter will be installed later to render this water absolutely pure. Electric light and telephone wires enter the house through underground conduits in order that its exterior beauty may not be marred.

Farther down the hill, A. B. Hood, teller of the Second National Bank, is having a seven-roomed cottage-type home erected. It is now under roof, but may not be finished until some time next year. The exterior is of tapestry brick with bluestone trimmings. A pergola graces one side and a commodious porch extends along the front. The interior rooms are all large and especially well arranged. A large living room extending the full width of the building commands a fine view of the city in the valley below. Both of these residences are being erected by Contractor John A. Keslar.

Another unusually pretty house is nearing completion for W. E. Kelley, manager of the Connellsville Iron Works on the right hand side of Isabella road, some distance out. It is of the cottage type with green shingled roof and pebbled stone porch. Contractor A. C. Herwick is doing the work on this home.

URGES PUNCTUALITY

Principal Jones of Dawson Asks Aid of Parents.

The Dawson public school closed their second month with an enrollment of 145, an average attendance of 134, or a percentage of 96. During the month 82 children were absent and 27 were tardy.

To aid in maintaining a high average of attendance, Principal Frank Jones is urging the parents to see that their children are regular in attendance and punctual at each session. He maintains that the three great essentials in getting the best work from each pupil are: Regular attendance, punctuality and diligence.

"It is the duty of each parent to see that their children prepare the work assigned to them by the teacher, to be done in their evening study," the principal declares. "Each parent should examine the monthly report carefully and if the child's grades are low should learn the reason. It is at this time the parent should visit the schools and consult the teacher. Children do their best work when they know the teachers and the parents are working together."

Below is the attendance record for the month:

Room No. 1—First and second grades, boys, 23; girls, 21; per cent of attendance, 95.

Room No. 2—Third and fourth grades, boys, 23; girls, 18; per cent of attendance, 95.

Room No. 3—Fifth and sixth grades, boys, 18; girls, 16; per cent of atendance, 97.

Room No. 4—Seventh and eighth grades, boys, 13; girls, 11; per cent of attendance, 97.

The pupils on the honor roll for the excellent grade of work done are as follows: Myrtle Blair, Hazel Martin, Donald Haas, Frank McGill, Braden Sherbondy, Alice Martin, Emmor Townsend, Mary Traynor, Elinor Gibson, Joseph Ransel, Catherine Duncan, Gertrude Cottom, Clyde Scourfield, Hannah Townsend, Evelyn Haas, Mildred Mosser, Adley McCune, Katherine Henry, Virginia Lohm, Merrill Cochran, Madeline Ansel, Anton Redilla, Donald McGill, Othmar Haas.

BURNS ARE FATAL

Little Boy's Week of Misfortune Ends in Death.

Burns suffered Wednesday resulted in the death of Vincent Coyne, about 7 years old, at the family residence in Knoxville. The child was a son of John and Mary Coyne, and in the past week had been very unfortunate. Early last week he fell down the stairs at his home, suffering a fractured arm and yesterday his night gown caught fire from an open gas stove.

John Coyne, father of the child, is a son of Mrs. Anna Coyne of this city and is a former resident of Connellsville. A telegram was received here on Thursday by relatives announcing the child's death, but gave no details of the accident.

Deceased in addition to his parents, is survived by a twin sister, Mary Louise, Margaret, Nelle, John Joseph, Leo, Paul and Alice Coyne. He was a nephew of Mrs. Jere Lowney of Connellsville.

NEW BOOKS.

Interesting Volumes on Electricity Now at the Library.

The following new books on electricity have been received at the Carnegie Free Library:

Crocker & Wheeler "Management of Electrical Machinery"; Handbook of Electrical Methods; Lauffer, "Electrical Injuries"; Lauffer, "Resuscitation", Lundquist, "Transmission Line Construction"; Lyndon, "Storage Battery Engineering"; Van Deventer, "Telephonology."

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

BUSINESS MEN TO HANDLE THE WATER QUESTION FOR CITY

Councilman Duggan Proposes Committee of Dozen Get Busy.

CO-OPERATE WITH COUNCIL

Approval of Ordinance Providing for Erection of a Municipal Works, or Purchase of Existing Plant an Order to Get Busy, He Declares.

A committee of ten or a dozen business men is suggested by Councilman John Duggan to co-operate with council in handling the water question. Mr. Duggan declares that the approval of the voters of an ordinance provided for the erection of a municipal plant is an order from the community to get busy on the water question.

"The time for action is here," Mr. Duggan told The Courier. "My idea of the matter is that City Council should designate a committee of business men who would be willing to devote tehir time to the matter, and go into it right. We should devote our energies for some time to come with an idea of settling the water question for all time."

Duggan's views on the water question are taken to indicate that he does not have entire confidence in the probable attitude of the new City Council. He did not indicate whether any of the members of council who go out of office the first of the year should be named on the committee, although it is probable an invitation will be extended them to co-operate in the movement. It is also likely that Duggan will not wait until the new council comes into power before starting action on the water question.

Duggan, it is said, regards the vote in favor of a municipal water works a strong weapon to be used against any proposal for a new contract. It has been gossiped in political circles for some time past that a Uniontown attorney, who has represented the water company, had exhibited some interest in the selection of the councilmanic ticket here with the reputed intention of proposing, at an early date, a new contract between the city and the Connellsville Water Company, covering a period of years. Such a proposal is certain to have the opposition of Duggan.

RELATIVES ARE LIVING

A. Frank Receives Good News From Poland.

After five months of silence which led him to believe that his relatives in Poland had been killed in the war, A. Frank of East Fair low avenue has received the glad tidings that all are safe and happy under German government. Two of his nephews had been drafted for service in the Russian army. They were to leave for their home in Suwalki province on a Tuesday and on Monday night the Germans took the town. The drafted soldiers were freed of obligation to serve in the Russian army.

Word to this effect was received by Mr. Frank's brother, Samuel Frank of Pittsburg. The epistle was on the way six weeks and it was the first relatives here had received for five months. Mr. Franks heard the glad news on a visit to his brother in Pittsburg last Sunday. His people are much pleased at the change in government and are glad to undertake to learn the German language.

Mr. Frank's sister, Mrs. Annie Poctar had eight children, four of whom are located in Chicago and four in Poland. Two of the latter are men and when Poland was threatened with invasion by Germany they were required to fight for Russia. The Poctars, however, escaped active service until the Germans reached Suwalki.

DOG RAIDS COOP

Thomas Capel Loses Heavily Through Beadle's Visit.

A beagle hound, whose owner is unknown, last week raided a coop of chickens belonging to Thomas Capel of Ninth street, West Side. The dog killed at least half of the chickens, though the correct number is not known. Capel says that when he counted his chickens about two days ago he had 52. Four are now alive, and he found 26 of them dead in the coop. He captured the dog and has him tied up. Fearing that he might get into trouble if he shot the dog, Capel asked the advice of the police. He was told that if the dog bore no license tag it did not legally belong to anyone and that he was at liberty to shoot it. An effort will be made to find the owner and he will be charged with the chickens.

Capel says that early in the spring he had about a hundred fowls and that one of them disappeared from time to time. He thought thieves were taking them but now he is inclined to believe that they were killed by the dog.

TURKEYS SCARCE.

Price Will Probably Range Around 30 Cents, Dressed.

Indications are that turkeys will be scarce as ever this year. In these Democratic times, the possibility of turkeys ever getting down below 28 and 30 cents a pound, dressed, is slight. Live weight turkeys, it is expected, will sell at from 22 to 25 cents a pound.

Chickens are plentiful, however, so no one need go without fowl of some sort on Thanksgiving Day. Oysters, cranberries, nuts, celery, apples and other auxiliaries of a big meal are plentiful and reasonable in price.

Licensed to Wed.

Edward Scott of Monessen and Annie Bowe of Connellsville, were granted a license to wed in Uniontown yesterday.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS HOLD BIG RALLY AT M. E. CHURCH

Sub District Convention Attracts Many Delegates From This Section.

At a rally of the Connellsville sub district of the McKeesport district of the Epworth League held on Friday in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the Dawson chapter was awarded the pennant for having the largest attendance at the rally in proportion to the membership. Twenty-four members out of a total of 35 attended. The Dawson league was reorganized the latter part of September and as a result they started with a clean slate. B. H. Willard of Scottdale was elected president of the subdistrict for the remainder of the year. Other officers elected were Miss Anngrace Cochran of Dawson, secretary; Herbert Richter of Connellsville treasurer. Miss Birdella Miller of this city was temporary chairman and had charge of the program last evening.

A feature of the evening was an instructive address by William Hogg of the Washington district and who is now serving the church at Allenport. Mr. Hogg spoke at length on the league organization and the work that has been given to them to do, and particularly dwelt upon the fact that more consecration is needed. He made a plea for the Win-My-Chum Week to be observed next week by the Epworth League.

The remainder of the program was as follows: Singing, "Come Thou Almighty King;" invocation, Rev. G. L. C. Richardson; singing; voluntary prayers; scripture lesson, by delegates; solo, Miss Mary Armstrong of Scottdale; offering; reports by the following presidents: B. H. Willard, Scottdale; Mrs. Harry Shallenberger of Vanderbilt, Rev. Ralph Bell of Vanderbilt, Rev. H. A. Baum of Dawson, Bryan, H. O. Higbee of Dawson; Miss Birdella Miller, Connellsville; singing, "The Victory May Depend on You;" consecration hymn, "Seal Us O Holy Spirit;" three minute talks, "The Marks of a Good Devotional Meeting," Frank Jones of Dawson, "How to Organize and Conduct a Mission Study Class," Miss Simpson of Scottdale; "Coke Mission Work," Miss Davis of Uniontown; "Contests," Mr. Cochran of Dawson; "Junior League Aim," Miss Jess Dinger of Scottdale. A social hour and refreshments followed. About 125 league workers attended. Pennants, red and white crepe paper and chrysanthemums were used in decorating. All the leagues in the district were represented with the exception of Dunbar and Normalville.

ADOPT A MARKER

State Historical Society Decides on a Uniform Keystone.

After experimenting for months with keystone plaques of varying proportions the Pennsylvania Historical Commission has decided upon a bronze keystone like that dedicated in River Park at Harrisburg in September, to mark the site of the ancient Harris ferry from which grew the present capital city.

The bronze keystone is about a yard high and is set in a rough-hewn granite slab. The total cost is between $200 and $250.

This keystone marker with suitable inscription will be placed on the city hall lawn in memory of Colonel William Crawford, the Revolutionary hero. A more pretentious slab may be used, however, for council has already appropriated $500 and the Historical Commission $500, making at least $1,000 available for the Crawford memorial.

ADDRESSES PHYSICIANS

Dr. Sydney Chalfant of Pittsburg Lectures for Fayette Society.

Dr. Sydney Chalfant of Pittsburg, addressed about forty members of the Fayette County Medical Society at the regular meeting of the society held on Friday in Uniontown. Dr. Chalfant's talk was of a very instructive nature and was very beneficial to the doctors. In addition to the next meeting in December the annual clinic will be conducted by Dr. Torrence Rough, a noted specialist of Philadelphia, who is associated with several colleges in that city.

The clinic will be held in the afternoon and a banquet will be given in the evening. The executive committee composed of Dr. A. E. Crow, Dr. J. P. Ritenour and Dr. S. A. Baltz, will have charge of the meeting.

WRECK IS AVERTED

Passenger Flyer Speeds Past as Freight Train Buckles.

A serious wreck on the Connellsville division of the Western Maryland was narrowly averted Thursday at Lapp when a westbound freight buckled. A mishap to the engine of the freight train, which was traveling at a good speed, compelled the engineer to throw on the air. The sudden stop of the train caused the cars to buckle in the middle. The cars were thrown to the left hand side of the track.

Before the flagman could be sent out to signal the other trains to stop, passenger train No. 8 en route from Pittsburg to Baltimore, thundered past the wreck at a speed of about 50 miles an hour.

ENTERTAINS PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Uniontown Couple Give Dinner for Picture Makers.

Mr and Mrs. George Croft entertained about 16 members of the Fayette and Westmoreland County Photographers' Society last Thursday at their home in Uniontown. In the afternoon the society held a meeting in the studio of Mr. Croft. Following the business session Mr. Silveburg of the Carnegie Institute, gave a talk on "Light and Shade."

Among those present were Mr and Mrs. Harry Springer of Scottdale and Frank Kough of Mount Pleasant.

No Farm Exhibition.

There will be no exhibition of farm products in connection with the Uniontown poultry show December 13-18, according to a decision arrived at yesterday.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

REGISTER AND CLERKS' NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa.

Monday, December 6, 1915

No. Estate of	Accountants.	Filed.
1.—Nitia A. Harader, minor	Altha L. Moser, Gdn.	Aug. 11, 1915
2—Mary Joy, minor	J. Painter Crossland, Gdn.	Aug. 10, 1915
3.—Mary McKitterick	Pasquale Bufano Exer.	Sept. 22, 1915
4.—J. M. S. Stimmell	James J. Driscoll, Admr.	Aug. 31, 1915
5.—Maria Johnson	Isaiah Cover, Exer.	Sept. 7, 1915
6—Chas. Rowan	Scott S. Osborn, Exer	Sept. 20, 1915
7—Sevina Stark	J. E. McCartney, Exer	Oct. 1, 1915
8.—Sarah C. Jacobs	J. Nelson Jacobs and Charles W. Bowman, Exers	Oct. 12, 1915
9.—Robert E. Gipe	David A. Gipe, Admr	Oct. 11, 1915
10.—Emma E. Evans	Roger M. Evans, Admr.	Oct. 11, 1915
11—Alonzo L. Brown	Thomas G. Brown, Exer.	Oct. 15, 1915
12—Mary P. Lyons	Hannah M. L. Snider and Wm. J. Lyons, Exers	Oct. 21, 1915
13—Joseph Soisson	Caroline Scisson, William F. and Vincent B. Soisson, Exers.	Oct. 18, 1915
14—Joseph T. Dixon	John Dixon, Admr.	Oct. 20, 1915
15.—John Richter	Allen Richter, Admr.	Oct. 20, 1915
16—Frank Mier (Myer)	A. G. Sherbondy, Admr	Oct. 30, 1915
17—Ida Hill	Jesse Hill, Admr. c. t. a.	Oct. 25, 1915
18—Lon H. Mitchell	J. W. Dawson, Exr.	Oct. 30, 1915
19—Rachel A. McCray	Anna McCray Richey, Exers.	Nov. 1, 1915
20—Susan M. McKee	John W. Gordon, Anc. Admr. c. t. a	Oct. 30, 1915
21—Elizabeth C. Pike	Martin L. Conaway, Admr.	Oct. 30, 1915
22—Alice B. Gibson	Samuel R. Graham, Admr.	Nov. 5, 1915
23—Jacob F. Thomas	Elizabeth and Alben S. Thomas Exers.	Nov. 3, 1915
24.—James Angry	Josephine Angry, Admrx.	Nov. 3, 1915
25—Jay B. Molton, minor	Daniel Sturgeon, Gdn.	Nov. 4, 1915
26.—Caroline M. Cunningham	Eugene T. Norton Exer.	Nov. 4, 1915
27.—Charles K. Stillwagon	James A. Ryan, Exer.	Nov. 3, 1915
28.—Margaretta T. Fuller	Jean C. Bradley, Exers.	Nov. 2, 1915
29—Adam Markley	John B. Markley, Exer	Nov. 5, 1915
30—Dorothy H. Wakefield, minor	Luke H. Frasher, Gdn.	Nov. 5, 1915
31.—Edna E. Carson, minor	Citizens' Title & Trust Company, Gdn.	Nov. 5, 1915
32.—Albert P. McClure	Frank Dey, Exer.	Nov. 5, 1915

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Register and Clerk of Orphan's Court, Uniontown, Pa., Nov. 5, 1915.

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz: Accounts Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, Monday, December 20, 1915; Nos. 9 to 16 inclusive, Tuesday, December 21, 1915; Nos 17 to 24 inclusive, Wednesday, December 22, 1915; Nos. 25 to 32 inclusive, Thursday, December 23, 1915, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claims against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Clerk of Orphans' Court.

LITTLE INTEREST IS MANIFESTED IN PROPERTY APPEALS

Council Sits to Hear Objections to the 1916 Assessments.

TWO WARDS ARE DISPOSED OF

Few Protests From the First and Second, but Longer Time is Required for the Third and Fourth; Final Sessions are Held on Friday.

Not a great deal of interest is being manifested in the hearing of appeals from the 1916 property assessments which began Thursday morning in city hall. Council heard all of the First and Second ward appeals in an hour and a half yesterday, but considerably more time will be necessary to hear those today. There are 16 from the Third ward and 12 from the Fourth. Councilmen Gans, Wright and Duggan were on hand today, together with Clerk A. O. Bixler and Assessor R. O. Thomas.

S. B. Henry, whose new residence on East Main street was just recently completed, stated that properties throughout the city are assessed at two-fifths of their value, while his is assessed at one-half.

W. A. Bishop, executor of the Morton estate, claimed that the assessment of $39,000 for the three buildings on North Pittsburg street is much too high. The building occupied by J. R. Sims and others, he said, is assessed at $15,000 while a fair market price for it would be $20,000, the Globe Theatre building is assessed at $9,000 and $10,000 would be accepted for it while the intervening building is assessed at $11,000, although $10,000 would be an acceptable price for it.

John Gallagher contended that his residence on Eighth street was assessed $400 too high. Mathias Alt argued that on a basis of $2,700 as a fair market price, his assessment of $1,600 was 700 too high. A Bassilone said he would take $5,000 for his building on North Pittsburg street whereas it is assessed at $4,000.

R. S. Matthews appeared for I. Aaron. He contended that $12,600 as an assessment for the Aaron building was too high in comparison to the assessments on the White Front, McClenathan, Dunn-Paine buildings and the Royal Hotel.

Appeals from 1916 property assessments in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards were heard by council on Saturday. This completed the work of the board so far as the public hearings were concerned, but a number of private conferences on the appeals will be held before the final decisions are reached. There were five appeals from the Fifth, six from the Seventh and seven from the Sixth ward.

S. R. Goldsmith appeared in behalf of Marie Gigliotti. He declared that his client's lot on Morrell avenue was assessed at $720 but she would be glad to accept $500 for it.

Dr. Catherine Wakefield appealed from the assessment of $5,800 on two houses on Vine street, which were bought for $5,100.

F. T. Evans called attention to errors in the assessment of lots in the Newmyer property. A number of these do not now belong to the estate, he declared. Four lots near the Crescent works, assessed at $1,400, would be sold for $1,000, he said.

Rose Keck protested an assessment of $2,800 on a double house on Crawford avenue, for which $1,000 would be accepted.

S. S. Snader claimed that $6,000 was too high for his apartment house on South Pittsburg street, for which $10,000 would be an acceptable price.

James Mountain declared he would accept $3,000 for his house on South Pittsburg street, now assessed at $ 500.

E. Cochran contended that $ was too high for his six room house on Cedar avenue. It was formerly assessed at $1,000.

Holland Piersol argued that a valuation of $5,580 for his property at Sixth and Main streets, West Side, is too high compared with other buildings in the vicinity.

James A. Veech protested against the assessment of $200 each placed on vacant lots on the West Side. He stated the he would accept $250, under certain conditions. With Mr. Veech's appeal was a lengthy typewritten statement in support of his contention.

James N. McMahn protested against an assessment of $840 on a property on Clay street, for which he would accept $1,200.

James R. Cray, the Uniontown attorney, presented the appeal of the Connellsville & State Line Railroad Company. He claimed a double assessment on lots 455 and 456, asked the elimination of two lots included in the right of way of the road and 12 lots, half of which are used for railroad purposes and will not be used for any other purpose.

Benjamin Goldsmith asked for a of Marie Gigliotti. He declared that Greenwood, known as "the undermined section," which he claimed are practically of no value on that account.

George Voscheck appealed from the valuation of $1,600 on his property on Eighth street. He claimed $2,400 would be a fair price.

MANT SUNDAY READING

Movement is on to Have Library Open in Afternoon.

A suggestion that the Carnegie Free Library trustees open the library reading rooms on Sunday afternoons during the winter months has been received so favorably in some quarters that a petition may be circulated for presentation to the board.

There was a time when the library was open Sunday afternoons, but that was when it was not nearly so popular as at the present time. Those who desire the privilege are employed during the day and by the time the evening meal is over they find the library has closed for the day.

With the library open on Sunday afternoons, the magazines especially would be available for these residents. It is always possible, of course, to secure a book from the library but the magazines may not be taken away.

WORK IS RESUMED

Contractors Get Slag for Cottage Avenue Paving.

Five cars of slag which had held up the paving on Cottage avenue for several days were finally unloaded Friday and the paving will be completed shortly.

The contractors experienced the same difficulty in getting slag as they had often before, only this consignment of five cars was lost in the Baltimore & Ohio yards here. It was finally gotten out yesterday.

The contractors on Wills road are ready to set curb for about 1,000 feet beyond the bridge. This stretch of the paving will be completed at once.

Bricks are being piled along Pittsburg street preparatory to the repaving by J. I. Dick of Scottdale.

IS IMPROVING.

Conductor W. C. Cooper Recovering From Blood Poisoning.

The condition of W. C. Cooper of Huston street, who has been suffering from blood poisoning, is much improved. Mr. Cooper is a Baltimore & Ohio freight conductor and while at work about three weeks ago suffered a burn of the arm.

The burn was only of a slight nature, and Mr Cooper was able to be on duty up until last Sunday when blood poisoning developed. His condition is not serious.

DISMANTLING BUILDING.

Steam Laundry is Now Located in Its New Quarters.

The old laundry at the corner of Crawford avenue and Race street is being dismantled, the Connellsville Steam Laundry having moved to its new home on Baldwin avenue.

The site of the old laundry will be utilized for building lots, it having been acquired by The Goodwin Company in a deal with the laundry company.

Company Is Incorporated.

An incorporation certificate has been granted the Stickel & Stickel Lumber Company of Connellsville. The incorporators are A. C. Stickel, O. S. Stickel and Leander Cox. The company has an extensive acreage in the Indian Creek valley.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

FALLS ASLEEP ON RAILS; IS FATALLY HURT BY TROLLEY

Earl Stillwell is Run Over as He Slumbers on Street Car Track

EXHAUSTED FROM HIS TOIL

Dozes Off While Waiting for a Car to Take Him Home; Motorman Fails to See Him Until Too Late to Prevent Tragedy; Dies at Hospital.

Exhausted as the result of a hard night's work at the West Penn power house, Earl Stillwell, 16 years old, fell asleep on the street car tracks at Woodlawn avenue, South Connellsville, was run down by a car and died soon after reaching the Cottage State Hospital. Stillwell had walked from the power house to Woodlawn avenue. He had some time to wait for a street car to take him to his home at Moyer, and sat down on the track. He fell asleep and failed to awake when the car approached.

At the point where the accident occurred there is a sharp curve and the headlight did not flash upon him until it was too late to stop the car. His legs were badly mangled and he was otherwise cut about the body. Stillwell was quickly brought to the West Penn waiting room. The ambulance met the car and he was taken to the Cottage State Hospital. No attempt was made to amputate the legs, however, as Stillwell was too weak from the shock. He died at 10 o'clock.

The accident occurred shortly after 6 o'clock, the car leaving the waiting room here at that time on the first trip to South Connellsville. Only a one-man car is used in the morning and Motorman George Shumaker of the West Side was in charge.

The first thing Stillwell said after he had been picked up was that he had unintentionally fallen asleep on the tracks.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Program is Arranged for the Three Booked for Fayette.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual Fayette County farmers' institutes to be held in the Methodist Church at Ohiopyle on November 19 and 20; Old Frame Church, Old Frame November 22 and 23; Morning Star Grange Hall, Tippecanoe, November 24. The institutes are held under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania. The committees are as follows: Ohiopyle, arrangements, I. F. Woodmancy, Robert Thorpe, John Saylor and Harry Hall; music, Ohiopyle school and R. V. Ritenour.

Old Frame, arrangements, L. D. Ramsey, Eli Rider, B. F. Manning and George Durr, music, James T. Boord.

Tippecanoe, arrangements, J. W. Miller, William Gaskill, Stewart Henderson, Charles Nutt and William Deyarmon; music, the Grange choir, assisted by the choir of the Little Redstone Presbyterian Church and organists, Miss Deyarmon and Miss Brown. Sessions will be held morning, afternoon and evening.

The speakers include D. H. Watts of Keermoor, a specialist in orchard work, having 3,000 fruit trees on his farm in Clearfield county; Prof. C. R. Orton, a botanist and plant pathologist who comes highly recommended; J. Stuart Group of Jersey Shore, Pa., a practical farmer, who can demonstrate how to build up depleted soils so that they will produce abundant crops. P. E. Daugherty of the Farm Bureau of Fayette County.

Others who will assist in the program are L. D. Ramsey, D. H. Watts, Merl Griffen, Mrs. Anna Emory, Miss Jessie Morgan, Mrs. George Griffen, Eliza Warman, George Durr, Prof. H. C. Dils, William M. Bracken, Miss Pearl Emory Martin, Prof. C. H. Cuppett.

Gets Wild Turkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Palmer have returned from an auto trip to Fulton county. While there Mr. Palmer got a wild turkey.

RULES GOVERNING CHILD LABOR LAW ARE DECIDED UPON

Attorney General Brown Interprets Legislation in Effect January 1.

IT AFFECTS 50,000 CHILDREN

State's Law Officer Decides Children Under 16 Now Holding Employment Certificates Need Not Give Up Their Jobs to Attend School

HARRISBURG, Nov. 10.—Attorney General Brown has sent his formal opinion to Commissioner John Price Jackson of the Department of Labor and Industry declaring the validity of employment certificates issued before January 1, 1916, to children under sixteen years of age.

The full text of the opinion stipulating that children employed must attend continuation classes for eight hours a week and cannot be employed for more than nine hours a day nor 51 hours a week is as follows:

Supplementing and in enlargement of my opinion of October 26, 1915, answering your inquiry of September 29, 1915, whether children's working certificates which were obtained before January 1, 1916, would be valid after that date, I beg to advise you:

The Act of May 13, 1915, P. L. 286, relating to the employment of children, is to take effect January 1, 1916, and repeals all prior laws inconsistent therewith. It provides for a different form of certificate and for two classes of certificates and different method and requirements for the obtaining thereof. Section 8 of the Act provides:

Before any minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in, about or in connection with any establishment or in any occupation, the person employing such minor shall procure and keep on file and accessible to any attendance officer, deputy factory inspector or other authorized inspector or officer charged with the enforcement of this act, an employment certificate as hereinafter provided, issued for said minor.

A strict construction of this provision would undoubtedly make it apply to children who have obtained certificates under the Acts of 1909 and 1911.

The Act of 1915 was passed in line with the other advanced legislation seeking to safeguard and develop the youth of the state in their health, comfort and intelligence, and should not be so construed as to produce a result to the injury and disadvantage of many of those intended to be benefited. Legislation of this kind cannot always be enforced strictly according to the letter thereof, but should be interpreted and applied with the fullest measure of sound discretion and judgment, always mindful of basic principles and of the useful ends desired to be accomplished.

Many thousands (approximately fifty thousand) of minors throughout the state in conformity with the Acts of 1909 and 1911 have obtained working certificates thereunder and are now engaged in useful occupations and are learning useful trades. These children quit school and took up new courses of practical labor and study in full reliance on the law as it then was and in the reasonable belief that it would so continue until their attainment of the age of sixteen, and many of them doubtless were forced by their economic condition so to do. All of these minors will during the course of the next year or two have attained the age where they will have passed beyond the operation of the Act of 1915. It is obvious that to require these minors to return to the regular schools in many cases but for short periods little if any advantage would result to them intellectually and less practically, inasmuch as by reason of their absence from school they could do little more than review without advancement some of the studies they have already covered, and at the same time they would lose because of the interruption the benefit of their work in their chosen trades or vocations.

Then again the families of these minors in the same full reliance on the then law of the state and in the expectation that it would so continue have arranged and shaped their affairs in accordance with their new conditions. Many have moved into new industrial centers and many have bought homes under the beneficent Building and Loan Association installment plan or have otherwise incurred continuing obligations partly at least in reliance upon the continual employment of their children.

The true legislative intent was not to bring about sudden chaos in the lives of these children and their parents, and it is unwise to so apply the law as to produce such an undesirable condition.

Furthermore, while impelling influence in determining the proper application of this legislation must always be the sincere regard for the welfare of the children affected, I am not unmindful of the fact that many industries of the Commonwealth have based their business upon the continuation of the employment of these children who were properly employed under the then law of the state, and the sudden withdrawal of many thousands of such children from industrial service would work a hardship which should be avoided if it can be done without positive harm to the children, and this can be easily accomplished by the proper co-operation of all having to do therewith.

One of the distinguishing features of the new Act is the provision for the compulsory attendance of children employes in so-called continuation schools, the purpose underlying this legislation being to continue the education of children already in industry and to provide for the further instruction of those leaving school after January 1, 1916, and entering industrial life.

This situation, as already indicated, calls for the application of a broad administrative discretion and having due regard for the general policy of the state and for the interest and welfare of all concerned, you may, as I have heretofore advised you, consider children's working certificates obtained under Acts of 1909 and 1911 valid after January 1, 1916, provided of course that the minors holding them are to be subject to all the other provisions of the Act of 1915, such as the compulsory attendance at continuation schools, and the prohibition against employment for more than fifty-one hours per week, including school attendance, etc.

FASTER TRAINS ON FAIRMONT BRANCH OF BALTO. & OHIO

Older Road Prepares to Meet Competition With the New Monongahela Railroad

The inauguration of through passenger service over the Monongahela Railroad between Fairmont and Pittsburg by way of Brownsville has resulted in changes in the Baltimore & Ohio schedule on the Fairmont branch. Two trains which have heretofore laid over here will run through to Pittsburg, and in the future their equipment will be thoroughly modern. The time has been made faster in an effort to overcome the advantage the Monongahela apparently has in giving Fairmont travelers a journey to Pittsburg one hour quicker than existing Baltimore & Ohio schedules. The Baltimore & Ohio changes went into effect on Sunday. Trains Nos. 52 and 51 will hereafter run through between Pittsburg and Fairmont instead of between Connellsville and Fairmont.

No. 52 will leave Pittsburg at 8 A. M., arrive in Connellsville at 9.30, leave Connellsville at 9.40 and arrive in Fairmont at 12.40 P. M. This train now leaves Connellsville at 10.00 A. M. and arrives in Fairmont at 1.10 P. M.

No. 51 will leave Fairmont at 4 P. M., arrive in Connellsville at 7 P. M. and leave at 7.10 P. M., arriving in Pittsburg at 8.40 P. M. It now leaves Fairmont at 4.[illegible] P. M. and arrives in Connellsville at 7.[illegible] P. M. Passengers are required to change cars here and take the 7.5[illegible] main line train to Pittsburg.

Besides affording travelers on the Fairmont branch a through train to Pittsburg, the change will give local patrons of the Baltimore & Ohio a choice of two evening trains to Pittsburg.

The trains will be vestibuled, equipped with modern coaches and parlor and dining cars. Otherwise the service on this branch remains the same. Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run solid with through coaches between Pittsburg and Fairmont. Trains Nos. 69 [illegible] and 10 62 have through Pullman sleeping cars between Pittsburg, Connellsville and Clarksburg. Trains No. 3 and 4 run solid between Pittsburg and Clarksburg. Train No. 1 from Fairmont connects with through Train No. 1 at Connellsville for Pittsburg.

Effective Thursday, train No. 54, leaving Connellsville at 12.30 for Uniontown, and train No. 3, arriving here at 2 P. M. from Uniontown, will be discontinued. These trains have been running between these points since early in the summer. This order does not affect No. 3[illegible], which will continue to run as an accommodation between Connellsville and Pittsburg.

GERMAN COKE SHORTAGE

Teutons Unable to Find a Coal to Mix With Native Fuel

With the approach of fall and winter the shortage in coke that exists in Germany because of the war is being increasingly felt. The stoppage of English coal is responsible for the shortage. The supply of coke formerly was manufactured from a mixture of English and Upper Silesian coal. Since the importation of the former ceased there has been a vain search for a substitute from which good coke could be made.

Austrian, Silesian, Bohemian, Polish and Westfalian coal all have been tried and the result in each case is the same. The resultant coke is so brittle that it breaks and virtually cannot be used with any degree of success because the pieces fall through the grating.

Price has ceased to be the controlling factor in the coke problem. The city of Berlin alone has expended in excess of some 8,000,000 marks for coal supposed to be a substitute for the English product, as its mayor recently announced in rebuking a man who had charged that the shortage was due to niggardliness on the part of the municipality.

Each of the coals tried have been fine gas producers, but the residue has been unavailable for grate furnaces and gas establishments that formerly sold coke as well have had to leave their contracts only partially filled. Experiments are now being made with a new kind of Westfalian coal.

CRUDE OIL UP

Another Advance in All Grades Announced When Market Opens

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—Another advance in the price of all grades of crude oil was announced at the opening of the market here today by the South Penn Oil Company, 5 cents a barrel being added to each except Ragland, which was quoted 3 cents higher. The new prices are: Pennsylvania crude $1.8[illegible]; Mercer black, New Castle and Corning $1.35; Cabell $1.40; Somerset $1.27; Ragland 68 cents.

Producers who have been following the trend of the market since prices began to advance several months ago predicted $2 for Pennsylvania crude, the base of this market, before next spring.

DRIVING ENTRIES

Canonsburg Concern Will Soon be Operating Full

The Canonsburg Gas Coal Company, which sank a shaft north of the Standard mill, is driving its entries and getting ready to mine coal on an extensive scale.

The shaft is 165 feet deep and eight entries have been driven. A tipple has been built, and some coal is being taken out.

$60,000 BOTTLE PLANT MAY GO UP ON THE WEST SIDE

Option is Said to Have Been Secured for Site of New Factory.

TO BE THOROUGHLY MODERN

Industry Employing Between 150 and 200 is Said to be Assured. Representative of Concern Has Spent Some Weeks Looking Over Ground

Connellsville is to have a $60,000 glass bottle plant in the near future, according to Thomas Styles, who has been in town for several weeks looking over the ground. Mr. Styles announced today that a site was under option and that steps would be taken immediately looking to the construction of a thoroughly modern establishment.

The new concern will be a going proposition, as it is said to have three other plants in successful operation. It makes specialty of milk and beer bottles and is said to turn out a high grade product. The bottles are manufactured by machine instead of being blown, and the output of the other [illegible] is large.

Connellsville already has one successful glass plant, that of Ripley & Company, at South Connellsville. It is said the successful operation of that plant had much to do with the determination of the new concern in locating here.

According to Mr. Styles, who has been staying at the West Side Hotel on the West Side for some weeks past, the new concern will give employment to between 150 and 200 men and boys. Its payroll each month will amount to considerable. It is proposed to build a two-unit plant at the start. If the business warrants, it will be enlarged later.

BUILDING THIRD TRACK

Baltimore & Ohio Will Extend Main Line to Indian Creek

Slag dumped along the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio south of the city is to furnish foundation for seven miles of third main track between Greene Junction and Indian Creek. This track will provide the road with an additional freight running track and the problem of where to deposit the slag will be solved.

The amount of slag and cinders from the [illegible] is large. The [illegible] here are [illegible] of the general [illegible]. [illegible] was dumped along the [illegible] the waters of the Youghiogheny. The fill has extended [illegible] that point and the dump has now [illegible] some distance away from the bed of the stream. [illegible] it would tend to disprove the [illegible] that the water [illegible] has [illegible] due to its contact with slag [illegible].

Work upon this track is not being rushed. As the fill extends permanent track will be built, eventually extending to Indian Creek. Only a small [illegible] permanent track has been laid from Greene Junction to Bin stone.

The problem of the slag [illegible] company is [illegible]. All of its roadway men are needed for repair work on the road and labor is scarce; consequently Contractor Malachi Fusran has been employed to [illegible] with his steam shovel. The latter is already on the job.

Officials say that the extension will not be an expensive one. The track will come in handy, though it is not absolutely necessary, hence there is no hurry about building it. Filling of this sort has been going on for a year or more.

BIG ORDERS COMING

France Proposes Spending $100,000,000 in U. S. After War Ends

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Five members of the French industrial and commercial committee landed here today from the steamship Lafayette and said they came to arrange for the purchase at the conclusion of the war of at least $100,000,000 worth of structural iron and steel, machinery and industrial supplies.

All supplies of this character, the commissioners said, were formerly imported from Germany.

The commissioners said that while they are here primarily to purchase supplies necessary to reconstruct and modernize French industries when the war is over, they will endeavor to establish reciprocal trade relations between the United States and France.

RESUMING WORK

Chartiers Southern Will be Built From Van Eman to Marianna

Construction work on the Chartiers Southern railroad, a branch proposed to extend from Van Eman to Marianna, which was suspended late last year owing to industrial depression, is to be resumed at once and the work pushed to completion. The roadbed was graded last year, bridges constructed at points along the line and a tunnel driven near Glyde, but there is yet much work to be done.

The road will open up a rich coal field through the Linden valley and south as far as Ten Mile creek. It is being built by the Pennsylvania system.

WANTS NEW EQUIPMENT

Inquiries for Bids on 2,000 Cars for Lackawanna

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad is entering the market for a large number of additional cars.

Builders have received inquiries from the company for 500 hopper cars, 500 gondolas and 1,000 box cars.

THOMPSON OPTIMISTIC OVER ABILITY TO MOVE FREIGHT

Operating Chief Believes Car Supply is Ample; Plenty of Motive Power Too

Upon his return from an inspection trip over a portion of the lines, Vice President Arthur W. Thompson of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad stated that his company was now moving the largest tonnage in its history. As he is the head of the operating department of the road, Mr. Thompson is more particularly interested in the manner in which traffic is moving over the property. In this connection he says that the Baltimore & Ohio is making an excellent record in the handling of all traffic offered, and that the road is in a better position to take care of business than it has been at any time during the 17 years that he has been connected with it.

The third vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio says that all yards at the important terminal points are free from congestion and that the car supply is adequate. At this time, he states, every effort is being made to have every car give a good account of itself. The loading and unloading of equipment is being facilitated as much as possible and the company is endeavoring to move the equipment promptly.

Mr. Thompson emphasized that the Baltimore & Ohio is well prepared for winter operations. As every railroad man knows, the carriers find it more difficult to operate trains in winter weather than during the summer, and it is important that motive power be kept in reserve to meet any situation which may arise. The roads can handle a maximum tonnage when the thermometer registers above 40 degrees, but a very drop of 10 degrees to a temperature of 30 degrees, the [illegible] engines are needed to move the [illegible]. The railroad, he says, has sufficient locomotives in service and will soon complete the [illegible].

An increase this year in the export shipments of the port of Baltimore is predicted by Mr. Thompson as compared with 1914. The Baltimore & Ohio, he says, expects to be largely in the movement of grain shipments from Western points.

BAD CAR SHORTAGE

Official Declares It Is Worst in History of B. & O.

The United States is facing the greatest freight car shortage in its history, said a Baltimore & Ohio freight official yesterday, and this shortage will particularly affect the Northwest coal supply. He continued:

Between 8,000 and 10,000 cars loaded with coal and coke are now waiting their chance to be emptied into lake carrying boats at Lake Erie ports. Insurance on these lake boats is good only until November 16, [illegible] these are unable to be released until they have been emptied. The average time for [illegible] a car is a week. Practically all this going into the lake district is for the Northwest, and there is small hope of getting it at this time. It is my belief that the people of that section will this winter pay the highest price they have ever paid for fuel.

There is no foundation for the rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio is making engines and crews in doubt. [illegible] that freight trains have been necessarily lengthened. Our road provides motive power and men in proportion to the loads to be handled. I do not believe that any other road in the country is working on a better policy.

With the sudden improvement in business conditions, every road in the country was faced with the necessity of increasing its equipment. Some of these were ready and waiting—others were not. The conditions at the pits are duplicated at tidewater ports. Coal and coke freight [illegible] at present. Our September [illegible] of cars hauled was far in excess of September last year and we expect to find the October [illegible] even better.

ANTHRACITE COAL STORAGE

October Production Nearly 500,000 Tons Below Previous Year

Production of anthracite in October fell nearly half a million tons below the production in the corresponding period of last year. The total output of coal for the first ten months of the year is now approximately 3,000,000 tons below that for the first ten months of 1914. When the official figures are announced by the Anthracite Bureau of Information at Wilkes-Barre it is probable that the tonnage of coal shipped to market last month will be about 1,150,000 tons. In October 1914 the tonnage was 6,611,176.

The shipments for the last two months of 1914 aggregated 11,730,641 tons. As the biggest shipments for any one month so far have been 6,835,3[illegible] tons made in October 1912, it is obvious that only part of the shortage can be made up. With maximum production about 1,700,000 tons of the decrease would be made up, but the multiplicity of the holidays claimed by the mine workers in the last two months of the year renders this improbable.

SCARCITY OF DRUGS

Congress May Revoke Patents on Compounds Made in Germany

Drug interests already are besieging the administration in an effort to ascertain the attitude Congress will assume toward the scarcity of drugs formerly imported from Germany and which cannot be manufactured in this country because of the patent laws. While it is expected that the shortage of drugs will be considered by Congress, it is believed any change will be made in the laws to permit the manufacture of patented drugs in this country.

At the last session of Congress it was suggested that the best method to avert the drug shortage threatened as a result of the European war would be to revoke the patents on the drugs manufactured in Germany so that American manufacturing chemists could take up their manufacture.

October Rail Contracts

In October, contracts for $25,000,000 of steel rails were placed with the mills at Gary and South Chicago.

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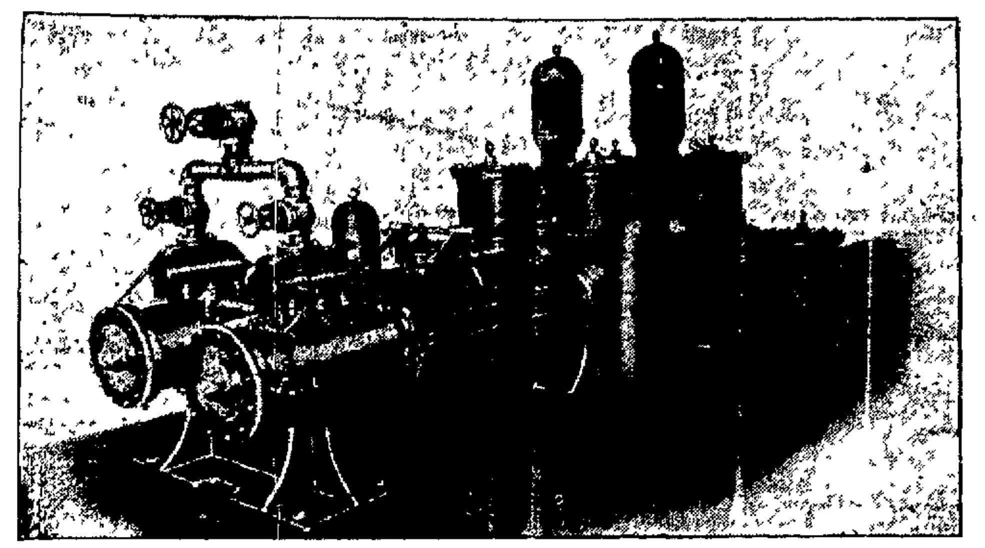

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,105	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and [illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	100

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